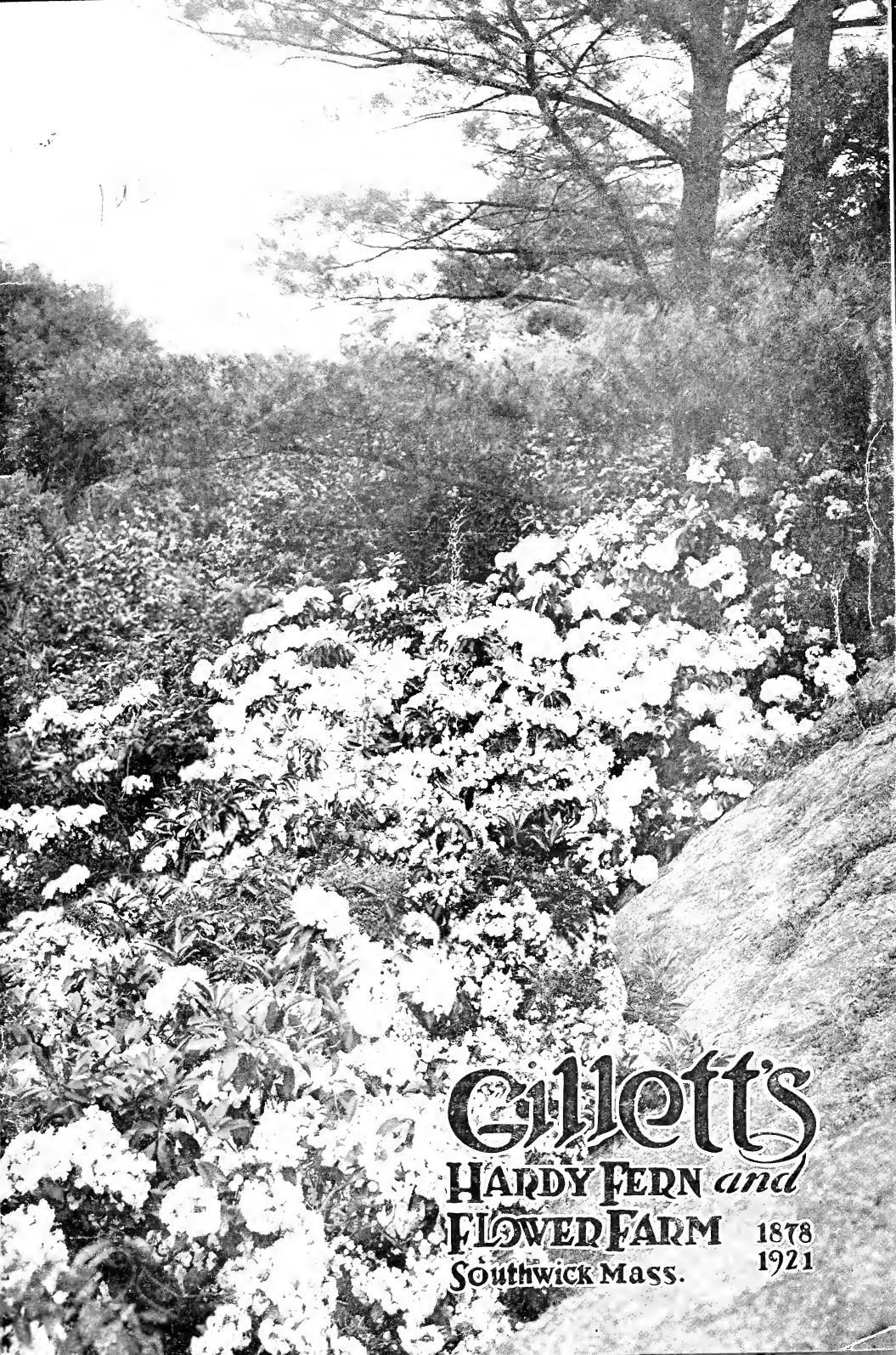


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Gillett's
HARDY FERN and
FLOWER FARM
Southwick Mass. 1878 1921

Word of Thanks

As I now enter upon my forty-third year in dealing in Wild Flowers, I wish to express my thanks to those who have in the past years made it possible for me to establish a thriving business. When my establishment was in its infancy there were comparatively few who seemed to appreciate native plants; now the number has grown to a large proportion and a large number of garden owners seem to feel the need of this class of material in developing their gardens.

To all prospective buyers who wish advice concerning the proper varieties to use in solving their particular problems I shall be very glad to offer my services. It is always a pleasure to assist those who really wish to make use of our native plants and ferns.

Packing

My packing department is in charge of experts who use the utmost care in digging and packing all orders. I have always used Sphagnum moss in wrapping plants; it is the very best material which can be procured. No matter whether an order is small or large, it always receives the same careful attention, and I can assure any prospective buyer that all orders will be packed properly. Throughout the season we receive numerous testimonials from our customers telling us of the excellent manner in which stock arrived, although in many cases delayed for a long time in transit. These testimonials we receive from all parts of the United States and even from foreign countries. Those who live at a considerable distance need have no fear about stock arriving in poor shape due to faulty packing.

Shipping

We always advise having herbaceous stock shipped by express. At the present time freight shipments are very slow and stock which is at all perishable is liable to become injured. The prices listed in my catalog on herbaceous plants and small shrubs include packing, delivered to the local freight, express or post office, but the prices listed on Azaleas, Rhododendrons and evergreens do not include packing. A charge will be made to cover the actual cost of digging and packing on this class of stock.

Claims

No claims will be entertained unless received within ten days after the receipt of the stock. While we use proper care in packing we cannot be held responsible for undue delay in transit. We hold ourselves in readiness at all times to replace stock which arrives in poor order due to faulty packing.

How To Reach My Nursery

My nurseries are located at Southwick, Massachusetts, on the Northampton Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Those coming by automobile can best reach my nurseries, if coming from the north, east or west, by coming by the way of Westfield, Massachusetts, which is five miles north on the trunk line between Boston and Albany. Visitors are always welcome and if prospective buyers will let me know a few days in advance I shall be glad to personally conduct them through my nurseries and assist them in making the selections they may require.

Most sincerely,

EDWARD GILLETT.



Grown in beds under our fern bower where the soil is ordinary loam, yet with a little shade they are flourishing

Hardy Fern and Flower Farm

EDWARD GILLETT, Proprietor

SOUTHWICK, MASSACHUSETTS

There is so much inquiry for plants to grow in certain positions, like dark, shady, wet, or dry places, or open sun, that we have so marked the several kinds in this Catalogue, designating each kind by a special sign. This will enable our customers to make their selections without reading pages of descriptions.

■ All plants desirable for growing in dark, shady places, shut out from the sunlight, are marked with this sign, ■. Very few of the old garden plants will thrive in such a place, but most of the Hardy Ferns of New England, and several of the best wild flowers are at home here; the little nook by the porch, shut away from the sunlight, the deep shade of the great lawn tree, where even grass will not grow, the wooded bank, are all places to beautify with this class of plants.

❖ This sign means that the plant is adapted for the low, wet places where sedges crowd out the grasses, and bulrushes thrive; Lobelias, Marsh Marigolds, Iris Sarracenia, Mentha, Lythrum, etc., find here a congenial home.

◊ All the old garden plants, those to grow in beds or borders, like Campanulas, Aquilegias, those best suited for open, sunny places, desiring, for the most part, a moist, yet well-drained soil in the open sun, are marked ◊.

★ Plants marked with a ★ are adapted for dry woods. Many of the Asters and Golden-rods will thrive here. Most of them come in late summer, when other flowers are passed; they do quite well, also, in dry, open places.

Occasionally will be seen two of the signs against the same plant; this means that the plant seems to do equally well in both positions.



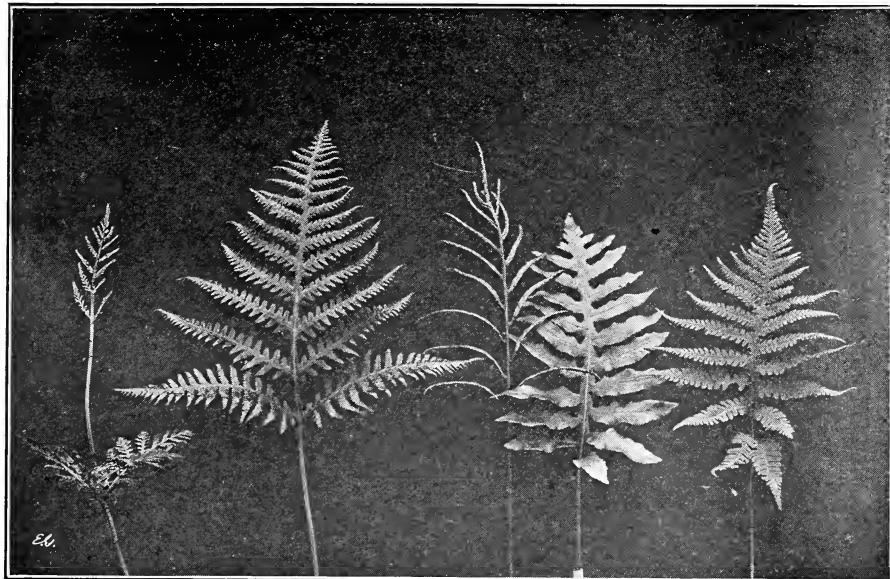
1. *Aspidium acrostichoides*
 2. *Aspidium cristatum Clintonianum*
 3. *Aspidium Goldianum*
4. *Asplenium thelypteroides*
 5. *Osmunda regalis*

Hardy Ferns

HARDY FERNS are becoming an important factor in our modern gardening. This order of plants as a rule is easily grown and the amateur can have good success in growing them. They can be planted in either spring or fall and if the purchaser wishes to use my pot grown stock they can be placed in the garden even during the mid-growing season. Hardy ferns are being used in quantity for massed plantings and selections can be made to suit almost any location. Many times there are corners about the house where the sun does not strike. Such places can be beautified by the use of hardy ferns. My fern trade is extensive and I am in a position to furnish them in quantity and will be glad to make special quotations on large amounts. I carry in stock over fifty varieties of native hardy ferns most of them taking readily to cultivation. There are a few varieties of hardy native ferns which will thrive in the open sun yet for the most part they will give much better results when planted in a shady location. The ferns I offer being native require a period of rest and consequently are not suitable for house culture in the winter.

Soils. Some of the larger growing ferns can be grown with extremely good results in ordinary garden soil in a shady location yet if we intend to imitate Nature it will be necessary to furnish, for many of our ferns, better conditions than are found in the ordinary garden. Where luxuriant growths of ferns are found one will note that it is usually on a well-drained hillside in the shade or mountain slope and where years have accumulated leaf-mould which affords an excellent soil condition. After forty years of experience in growing ferns I have come to the conclusion that ferns require extremely good drainage. This is especially the case with the smaller ferns such as Ebony Spleenwort, Maiden-hair Spleenwort and the Woodsias, those kinds that are usually found growing on cliffs. In planting ferns it is well to prepare the soil by making it very fine, then adding if practicable leaf-mould so as to make the soil very light and porous. If the planter does not have at his disposal a sloping piece of ground and is anxious to have ferns in his garden it will be well to raise the bed in which the ferns are planted two or three inches. This will tend to produce the drainage conditions necessary.

In planting the small rock ferns, soil should be introduced which is almost pure leaf-mould or peat. This class of ferns is as a rule found growing in such soils and while they can be made to struggle along and in some cases give fairly good results in ordinary garden soil, they will do much better if furnished the conditions as above described.



1

2

3

4

1. *Botrychium Virginicum*
 2. *Phegopteris hexagonoptera*.
3. *Woodwardia angustifolia*, fertile and sterile fronds.
 4. *Phegopteris polypodioides*.

Uses. Our hardy ferns being so varied in their characteristics, can be adapted to a wide variety of purposes. All of them can be used as specimens in the hardy fern collection. Many can be used for edging walks in a shaded rock garden, while others are best suited for massed plantings. It is impossible to go into detail concerning the possibilities wrapped up in each particular variety yet I solicit correspondence of prospective purchasers and shall be glad to give information concerning any particular variety.

Time to plant. Hardy ferns can be planted in either the spring or fall. If they are planted late in the autumn it is well to give them a mulch of leaves. This gives them protection from freezing and thawing. It also tends to retain the moisture in the soil until the new rootlets have started to grow.

How deep to plant. Doubtless many amateurs obtain poor results by planting ferns, due to the fact that they place them too deep in the ground. Ferns such as the Christmas fern or evergreen wood fern which grow from a crown should not be planted below the surface. The crown should be left exposed to the air. In case ferns grow from underground root stalks such as the Beech fern they should be planted just below the surface with not more than half an inch of earth to cover them. Too deep planting proves fatal especially where a long, wet season follows the planting which causes the crowns or buds of the ferns to rot.

FERNS IN POTS.

We grow the greater share of the small rock ferns in pots so to have them in the very best condition for transplanting. We can ship these at any season when the ground is open. The larger kinds are mostly transplanted and grown in beds.

A Reference Table of Hardy Native Ferns.

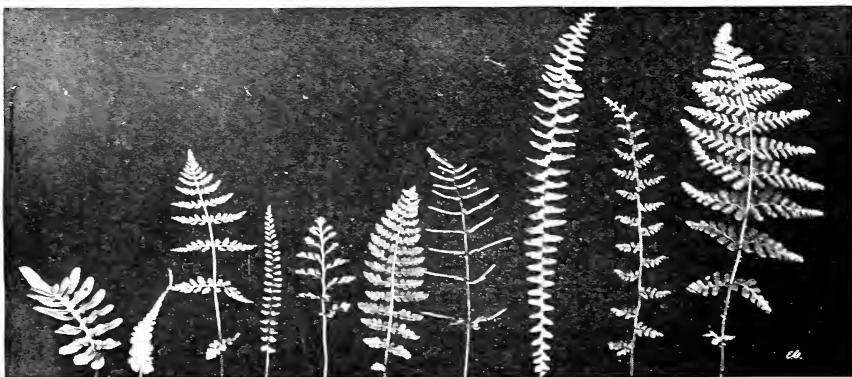
Any one interested in growing our hardy New England ferns should send for our Reference Table. It gives the height, position, soil, distance apart and depth to plant each kind.



- | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 Phegopteris hexagonoptera | | | 4 Asplenium augustifolium | | |
| 2 Cystopteris bulbifera | | | 5 Dicksonia punctilobula | | |
| 3 Aspidium cristatum | | | 6 Aspidium Noveboracense | | |

ADIANTUM PEDATUM (Maiden-hair fern). The most graceful of all our New England ferns attaining a height of from twelve to eighteen inches when grown in rich, moist, shady locations. This fern requires well-drained situations, as is the case with most of our ferns. When once established it increases from year to year. It should be planted about an inch below the surface of the ground, the plants being placed eight inches apart if a massed effect is desired. Clumps 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). An evergreen species, about a foot high, with deep green fronds simply divided. Although it is one of our common species, it is a pretty one, and easily grown in shade, in good garden soil, well drained. A good Fern for planting with other sorts. Plant with the new crowns or buds just at the surface. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. \$8.50 per 100.



- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|----|--------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. Polypodium falcatum | 2. Asplenium pinnatifidum | | | 5. Cryptogramme acrostichoides | | | | 3. Cystopteris fragilis | |
| 4. Asplenium Trichomanes | | | 4. | | | | | 6. Woodsia Ilvensis | |
| 7. Pellaea atropurpurea | | | | 8. Asplenium ebeneum | | | | 9. Cheilanthes vestata | |
| | | | | | | | | 10. Woodsia obtusa | |

See page one for explanation of signs before description of plants.



Adiantum pedatum (see page 4)

A. Felix-mas (Male Fern). ■ A rare evergreen type native to the northwest. This variety grows 2 feet high in rich soil. The crowns should be planted just at the surface and to produce massed effects once in 12 inches. This is a variety that should be in every fern collection. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per dozen, \$18 per 100.

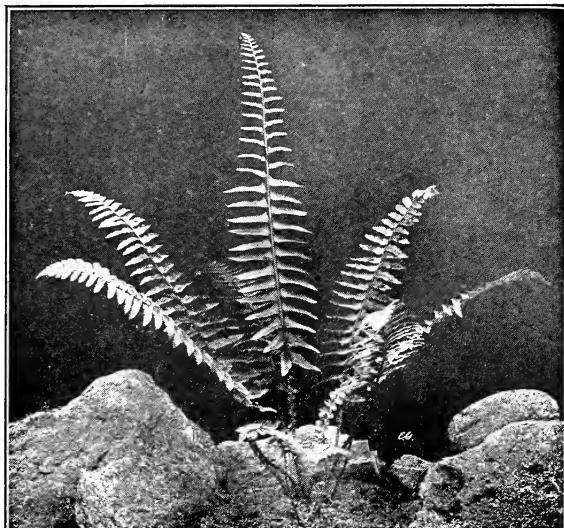
A. Goldianum (Goldie's Wood Fern). ■ This species possesses characteristics which distinguishes it from all other varieties. When fully grown it attains a height of 3 feet, having dark green fronds in some cases more than a foot wide. This is one of the very best species for growing as an individual specimen. Its peculiar grace and beauty makes it desirable for use in all fern gardens. Plant the crowns just above the surface and if massed effects are desired 12 inches apart. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

A. marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). ■ * This is an evergreen variety having dark green fronds which are rather stiff in their appearance. This variety is used quite exten-

A. aculeatum, var. **Braunii** (Prickly Shield Fern). ■ * This rare fern has light, glossy green foliage and when grown in very rich soil attains a height of 12 or 15 inches. It is spreading in its habit similar to the Christmas fern. It is a fine variety to use as individual specimens in shaded borders or in a shady rock garden. It should be planted a foot apart with the new crowns just above the surface. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

A. cristatum (Crested Wood Fern). ■ This is another evergreen fern more common than the Braunii. It is found growing in rather wet places attaining a height of about a foot. It is a fine fern for lining walks through moist situations or planting in small colonies in the fern bed in the shade. It is easily grown and the crown should be planted just above the surface of the ground. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

A. cristatum, var. **Clintonianum**. ■ For illustration see page 6 A large form of the cristatum attaining a height of nearly 3 feet when grown in moist, rich places. It being an evergreen type is especially desirable for the fern bed. To produce massed effects it should be planted once in 12 inches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen, \$10 per 100.



Aspidium aerostichoides (see page 4)

A shady hillside is an ideal location for a fernery.



Aspidium spinulosum

Aspidium marginale, continued.

sively for forming ground covers under shrubbery. It can be adapted to varying conditions and is consequently a very desirable species for general use in shady locations. Plant with the crowns just above the surface and one foot apart. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per dozen, \$9.50 per 100.

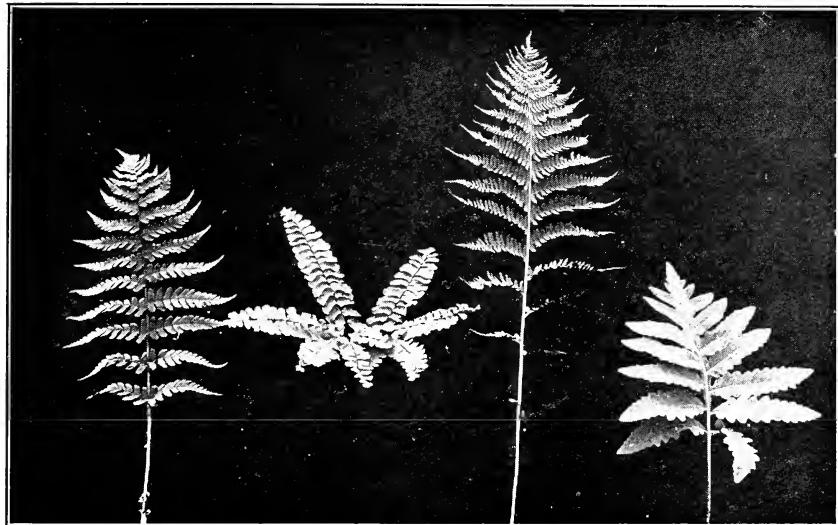
A. Noveboracense (New York Shield Fern). This is a slender species growing a little over a foot high the fronds being 3 or 4 inches wide. It gives best results when planted in moist, shady locations. Its pale green color contrasts when planted with other varieties in masses. The buds of this fern should be planted just below the surface of the ground and for massing 9 inches apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8.50 per 100.

A. spinulosum (Spinulose Wood Fern). This is another evergreen variety and is often found growing with the Evergreen Woodfern. It requires well-drained locations and if grown in rich soil attains a height of 18 to 24 inches. It is fine for massing under shrubs to form an evergreen ground cover. The crowns should be planted just at the surface and for massing 12 inches apart. It is a strong grower and should be included in every fern collection. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per dozen, \$9.50 per 100.

A. spinulosum, var. dilatatum. This variety is similar to the spinulosum yet having broader fronds. When grown in rich, moist situations it attains a height of 2½ feet. It is quite common on the slopes of some of the higher mountains in northern New England. When planting furnish it with rich, porous soil. Plant the crowns just at the surface and 18 inches apart for massing. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen, \$12 per 100.

Aspidium cristatum var. Clintonianum
(see page 5)

A shady hillside is an ideal location for a fernery



1

1. *Aspidium marginale*
2. *Adiantum pedatum*

2

3

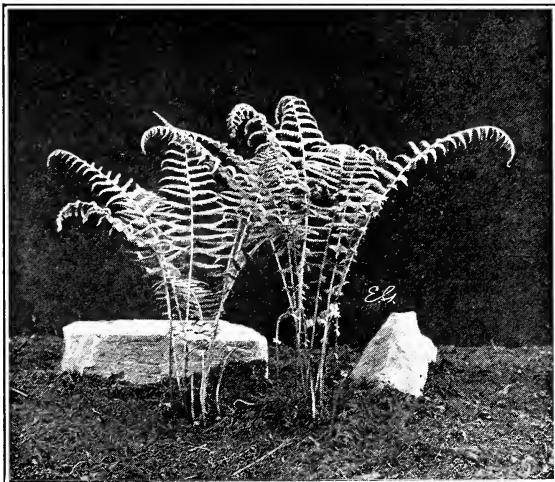
3. *Asplenium Felix-femina*
4. *Onoclea sensibilis*

4

A. Thelypteris (Marsh Shield Fern). ♦ A foot high, with fronds about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. We see this growing wild in large beds where it is quite wet, in open, sunny places. It can be cultivated in moist, open places, and is benefited by adding leaf-mold. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

ASPLENIUM angustifolium (Narrow-leaved Spleenwort). ■ A charming Fern, with light green, graceful fronds. Do not miss it in making up your list. Grows 1 to 3 feet high, with simply divided fronds; these divisions are 3 to 4 inches long. Its home is in rich, shaded places, where it is quite moist. It takes quite kindly to cultivation in the Fern-bed. Set well back, about 12 inches apart. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100. See cut below.

A. ebeneum (Ebony Spleenwort). * Usually 6 to 15 inches high. Found growing among the rocks and along cliffs in dry, rather sunny places. Suited for rockwork. In planting in the front border of Fern-beds, give it a little leaf-mold, and plant about 8 inches apart; don't cover the new buds. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. \$10.00 per 100.



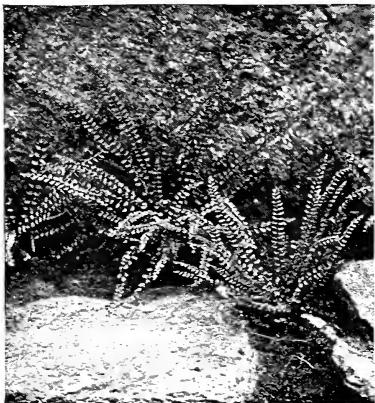
Aspidium Noveboracense (see page 6)

See page one for explanation of signs before description of plants.



Any good garden soil. Plant 1 foot apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

BOTRYCHIUM Virginicum (Moonwort). ☐ About 1 foot, divided into two segments above the middle, one of which is erect, bearing the fruit, the others spreading, triangular, membranous and much divided. Plant 8 inches apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. \$7.50 per 100.



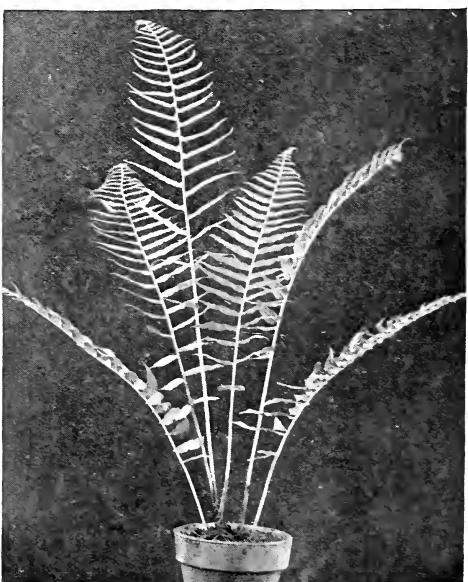
Asplenium Trichomanes

A. Felix-fœmina (Lady-Fern). ☐ ☐ A large, handsome Fern, 2 to 3 feet high, with finely cut foliage. Plant in a moist place, in sun or shade, good, rich soil. This is a good Fern to grow as single specimens or it can be set 18 to 24 inches apart at back of Fern-bed. **One of the very best for general culture.** 15 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

A. Trichomanes (Maiden-hair Spleenwort). ☐ A delicate little Fern, with narrow fronds 3 to 6 inches long. This, although found up among the cliffs, adapts itself to the small rockery, where it does exceedingly well; also in the Fern border. This is one of the small evergreen Ferns benefited by a good allowance of leaf-mold. Plant about 8 inches apart, with the crowns brought to the surface. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

A. Trichomanes var. Gillettii. A form found growing with the common Trichomanes. The little clumps of short growth fronds are stronger and more vigorous and of a more decided prostrate form, growing nearly flat on the ground. We believe it will prove a very robust grower. Note the difference in the two cuts. 35 cts. each. \$3.50 per doz.

A. Thelypteroides (Silvery Spleenwort). fronds 2 to 3 feet high, by 6 inches wide. In moist shades. A good thrifty Fern, well deserving a place in the Fern-bed, well back.



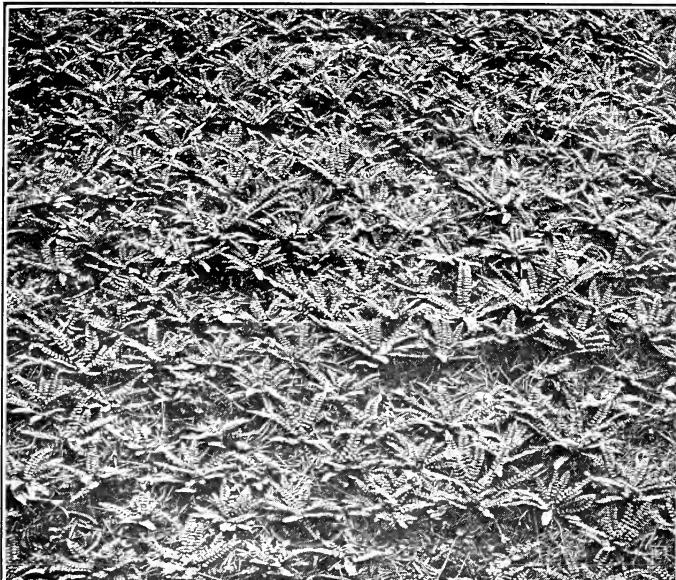
Asplenium angustifolium (see page 7)

Plant evergreen ferns for ground covers under shrubs.

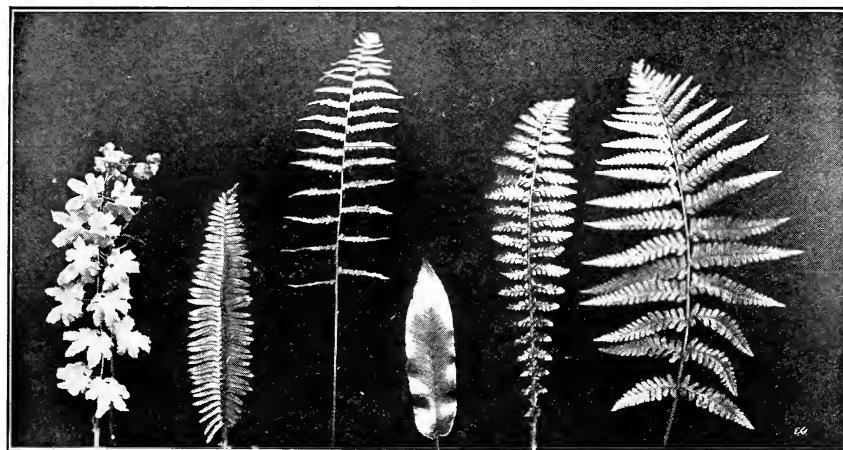
B. ternatum. ◊ 6 to 12 inches high. Fronds evergreen, somewhat resembling the preceding, but smaller and less divided. Found in moist, open fields, often in mowlands and is quite conspicuous in late autumn by the yellowish fruit, and finely cut green or variously tinted leaves which give it a distinctive beauty. Plant 6 inches apart, with the new bud about an inch below the surface. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus (Walking-leaf). ■ A little low-creeping Fern, with evergreen fronds, 4 to 9 inches long, growing in tufts. The ends of these fronds rest on the ground and take root, forming new plants at each "step" thus taken. This curious habit has given the Fern its popular name.

Found growing naturally on shaded, calcareous rocks. Interesting and quite easy to grow in the rock-garden. If to be grown in the Fern-bed, use a good sprinkling of leaf-mold raising the bed 2 or 3 inches, and plant on front edge about 6 inches apart. Don't cover the leaves. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.



Asplenium Trichomanes var. Gillettii (see page 8)



1

Lygodium palmatum
Scolopendrium vulgare

2

Aspidium munatum

3

Aspidium aculeatum var. Braunii

4

Scolopendrium

5

Aspidium thelypteris
Aspidium Felix-Mas

6

See page one for explanation of signs before description of plants.

CRYPTOGRAMMA
acrostichoides (American Rock-Brake). ☒ A small, evergreen Fern, 6 inches high, forming nice little clumps. A native of the Pacific coast, in crevices of rocks; thrives in the rock-garden. It also takes kindly to a Fern bed to which leaf-mold has been added. It makes a good border. Pot grown 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

CYSTOPTERIS **bifera** (Bladder Fern) ☒

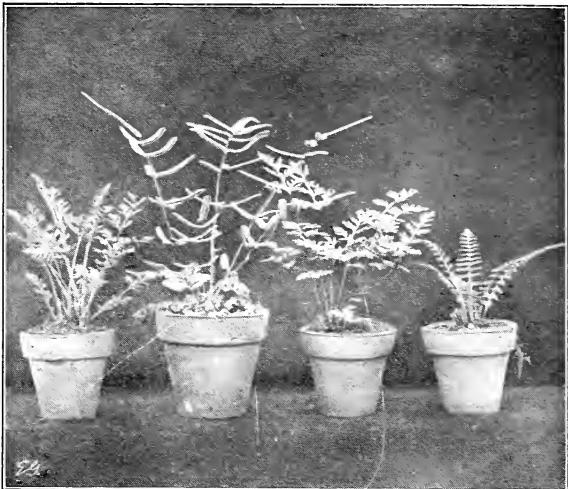
This variety is not used as extensively as it should be. It has light green fronds which attain a length of nearly 3 feet. This makes it very useful for massing on moist banks or for lining walks where a low carpet effect is desired. It is one of the best varieties also for edging fern beds. Plant the crowns just at the surface and 8 inches apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

C. fragilis. ☒ Smaller; 4 to 8 inches high; fronds two or three times divided. Forms nice little clumps in shady, well-drained soil. It takes kindly to the rock-garden or can be planted 6 inches apart in beds with larger sorts. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

DICKSONIA

punctilobula (Hay-scented, or Gossamer Fern). ☐ ☒ *

This is one of the varieties that will grow in either sun or shade. It propagates itself by underground root stalks and if planted in rich, porous soil will soon form masses. If masses of ferns which attain a height of 18 inches are desired along a walk this is the very best variety to select. Small clumps 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100. Sods where immediate effects are desired 50 cts. per square foot, \$5.00 per dozen square feet, \$30.00 per hundred square feet.



1. *Cryptogramma acrostichoides*
 2. *Pellaea atropurpurea*

3. *Pellaea densa*
 4. *Woodsia scopulina*



A border of Dicksonia in open sun first year after planting the sods.

Plant evergreen ferns for ground covers under shrubs.



1 2 3 4 5
 1. Woodsia obtusa 4. Cystopteris fragilis
 2. Asplenium ebenum 5. Woodsia Ilvensis
 3. Asplenium Trichomanes

for Christmas greens. It grows about 6 inches high, in moist, shady places; is an evergreen, quite showy, and does very well under cultivation. It can be grown in the Fern-dish indoors, or in any moist, shady place. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. \$7.50 per 100.

Lycopodium lucidulum (Shining Club Moss). ☒ Pretty evergreen, 3 to 8 inches high. Leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, growing thickly along the stalk. Moist shady soil. Plant rather thickly for massing. 3 to 4 inches apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

LYGODIUM palmatum (Climbing Fern). ☒ Grows 1 to 3 feet high. Stalk slender and twining from a slender, running root-stock. A choice and rare kind, needing some support in a moist, shady spot. Plant 1 foot apart and keep the soil well mulched with leaves for one or two years, adding a little leaf-mold to the soil. A colony of this seen growing in the wild, climbing the low bushes, is a beautiful sight, and not often seen, as the plant is rather rare or local. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz. This fern we furnish in pot grown stock only. It will be shipped in the pots, by express, collect.

ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). ☦ ☒ A foot high. Wet places, open sun or shade. It can be planted in quite wet places, too wet for most other sorts, or it will thrive in moist soils, 1 foot apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

O. Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).

☒ Fertile fronds about a foot high; sterile fronds much larger, 2 to 4 feet high, 6 to 10 inches wide; erect. A very handsome species; graceful as a palm. One of the most satisfactory to grow; its long, graceful fronds make a most effective background for smaller Ferns. Can be grown as single plants in open sun or shaded nook. Use lots of manure, as it is a great feeder. Plant about 2 feet apart if several are needed. It is one of the very tallest of our Ferns, and should be planted well back. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

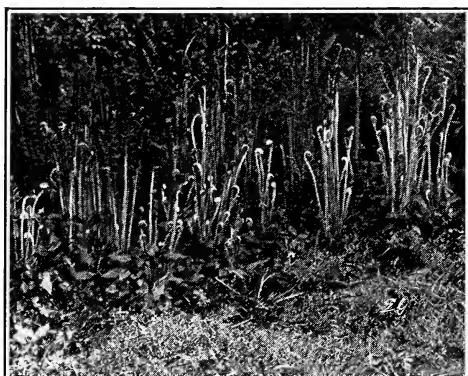
OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum

(Adder's - Tongue Fern). A single leaf from the fibrous roots, bearing at the top a singular spike of fruit or spores. Wet, open places, usually in low, grassy meadows, rather inconspicuous and more desirable for botanical study than general culture. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

LYCOPODIUM clavatum (Club Moss). ★ Running extensively, 6 feet long or more, the stems are round and covered with small, light green, pointed leaves, quite a showy evergreen in dry woods; flowers inconspicuous. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

L. complanatum. ★ This is the evergreen vine so extensively used in decorating rooms. Short stems, 3 to 6 inches high, have flat-topped, leafy branches; brown, running stems often 8 feet long. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

L. dendroidium (Ground Pine). ☒ ★ This is the plant used so much



Unfolding of Osmundas

OSMUNDA regalis (Flowering Fern). ☐ Two or 3 feet high. Pale green. One of the prettiest of the large Ferns. Can be grown in still water, 2 or 3 inches deep, setting the plants so that the crowns shall be just above the water. It can also be grown in moist soils, sun or shade. Plant 2 or 3 feet apart, where several are to be grown. Large roots, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

O. Claytoniana. ✽ ☐ Is clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds in spring, soon becoming perfectly smooth. This Fern, 2 to 3 feet high, is found in rather dry, shaded places, and does quite well under cultivation and quite well in boxes. Plant about 2 feet apart if several are needed. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100; extra heavy, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

O. Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). ☐ Is usually larger than the preceding, often 5 feet high and 8 inches wide. Clothed with rusty wool when young, but the sterile fronds are smooth when full grown. Very beautiful. This will thrive in quite wet soil, in open sun or moist, shady places; usually found in mucky soil. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100; extra heavy, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Pellaca densa (Oregon) Cliff Brake). ☐ A little, low Fern, 4 to 6 inches high, found on the rocks on the mountains of the western coast. It does quite well in a raised bed of leaf-mold in a shady place. Plant 4 to 6 inches apart. From 2½ inch pots 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PHEGOPTERIS (Beech Fern).

P. Dryopteris. ☐ Has triangular fronds 3 to 5 inches wide, once or twice divided. A delicate and pretty Fern. One foot high in moist, rich, shaded places, often near a mountain brook; it is benefited by adding a little leaf-mold to the soil. Quite desirable for growing with other small Ferns, or in front of larger sorts. Plant 8 inches apart for permanent bed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

P. hexagonoptera. ☐ A good Fern for the shady corner, 7 to 12 inches wide, broader than long; quite showy and easily grown in almost any garden soil. One foot high; desirable for growing in front of the taller and larger kinds. Plant 8 inches apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

P. polypodioides. ☐ Fronds smaller and darker green than in the last. 8 inches high, often found on mossy banks just above the water of a mountain brook, and often with Dryopteris, but not so particular as to soil when cultivated. It makes a good Fern for the front border of a Fern-bed, and, if planted 6 inches apart, should in two years, make a solid clump. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

POLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody). ☐ One of the best evergreen species for rockwork. Grows 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats. Generally found on half-shaded rocks, often covering them. It is desirable for front edge of Fern-bed, and will adapt itself to almost any kind of soil not too wet; plant it about 4 to 6 inches apart for quick results. Cover the new buds slightly. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

P. falcatum (Kellogg's Polypody). ☐ Six to 12 inches high, found in Washington and Oregon, growing on trees and in clefts of rocks. Does well here in New England if given a bed of leaf-mold well drained. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

PTERIS Aquilina (Common Brake). This fern is commonly found growing throughout New England in light, sandy soil. It is oftentimes found in thin woodlands. It will grow in either sun or shade. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.



Lygodium palmatum (see page 11)



Onoclea Struthiopteris (see page 11)

SELAGINELLA rupestris. ♦ A little, low, moss-like plant, 1 to 3 inches high, growing in little tufts, the color is grayish green. It grows on exposed rocks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Selaginella apus. ♦ A pretty little creeper, with fine, scale-like leaves. Desirable for a moist situation, and makes a fine groundwork for small flowering plants. Will grow in open sun; any wet or moist place will do. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

WOODSIA ILVENSIS (Rusty Woodsia). ♦ This little Fern often chooses for its home the exposed rocks on tops of mountains, forming little tufts and forcing its roots down into the crevices. Twenty years ago I saw it in masses on the grounds where Mt. Tom House now stands, in Holyoke, Mass., 1,200 feet above the sea. It will also thrive in moist soils in shade, but give it good drainage. It grows about 6 inches high and is at home in front part of Fern-bed; plant about 8 inches apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

W. obtusa (Obtuse-leaved Woodsia). ♦ Six to 12 inches high; found on rocky banks. An easy Fern to grow, and one quite desirable for rock-work. This will thrive in almost any shaded place not too wet. It can be planted 8 inches apart in front of larger Ferns and is benefited by the addition of a little leaf-mold. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

W. scopolina (Rocky Mountain Woodsia). ♦ Smaller than obtusa, similar in outline to Ilvensis found in Minnesota, Colorado and mountains of the western coast in crevices of rocks. From 2½ inch pots 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

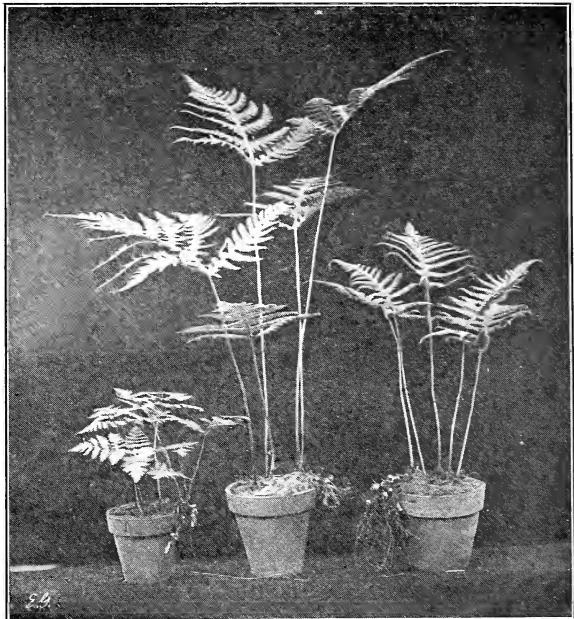
WOODWARDIA (Chain Fern).

W. angustifolia. ♦ 12 inches high by 3 to 4 inches wide. Grows in wet bogs, but takes kindly to cultivation in moist garden soil and will thrive even if put in highest rock gardens. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

W. Virginica. ♦ Is larger, 2 feet high by 3 to 5 inches broad. Wet swamps or bogs. Can be grown in any garden soil. Plant 12 to 14 inches apart if a permanent bed is desired. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

In the foregoing descriptions of ferns I have endeavored to give information which might assist prospective buyers. If you have not been able to make proper selections to suit your particular needs from the description I have offered I shall be very glad to take up your problems with you through correspondence.

The addition of a few ferns in a shady border often times add material beauty as well as variety toward a planting. If you have such a problem why not let my hardy ferns help beautify your grounds.



Phegopteris Dryopteris (see p. 12) *Phegopteris polypodioides* (see p. 12)
Phegopteris hexagonoptera (see page 12)

Collections of Hardy Ferns Bound to Please Lovers of Wild Gardens

The following collections are made up to help in selecting for special needs, and should be sent by express or freight.

If to be planted in beds, the height as given after each kind would indicate where it should go; if in beds where they are to be seen from all sides, the tall kinds in the center; but if in an angle of the house or wall, plant the taller kinds the farthest back, 8 inches or a foot from the wall, and the smaller kinds in front.

No. 1, \$6.00. For Open Sun Culture

This collection is desirable for the open border, and all the Ferns, being rather tall, can be grown as single specimens or for massing, with or without flowers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6 <i>Onoclea Struthiopteris</i> , 2 to 4 ft. | 24 <i>Dicksonia punctilobula</i> , 1 to 2 ft. |
| 6 <i>Osmunda Claytoniana</i> , 2 to 3 ft. | 6 <i>Asplenium Felix-fœmina</i> , 2 to 3 ft. |

No. 2, \$6.00. For Dry, Shady Places

These Ferns will grow in a dry, shady place. Plant them where flowers, as a rule, do not thrive.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 12 <i>Aspidium acrostichoides</i> , 1 ft. | 12 <i>Dicksonia punctilobula</i> , 1 to 2 ft. |
| 12 <i>Aspidium marginale</i> , 1 to 2 ft. | 6 <i>Osmunda Claytoniana</i> , 2 to 3 ft. |



Polypodium vulgare (see page 12)

No. 3, \$6.00. For Moist, Shady Places

This collection is fine and easily handled in moist, shady places; also for large rockery

- | | |
|--|--|
| 6 <i>Adiantum pedatum</i> , 1 ft. | 6 <i>Asplenium thelypteroides</i> , 2 to 3 ft. |
| 6 <i>Aspidium cristatum</i> , 1 ft. | 6 <i>Asplenium Felix-fœmina</i> , 2 to 3 ft. |
| 6 <i>Aspidium acrostichoides</i> , 1 ft. | 6 <i>Phegopteris hexagonoptera</i> , 1 ft. |
| 6 <i>Aspidium spinulosum</i> , 1 to 1½ ft. | 6 <i>Woodwardia Virginica</i> , 2 ft. |
| 6 <i>Aspidium marginale</i> , 1 to 2 ft. | |

No. 4, \$6.00. For Wet, Open Ground

These Ferns are very useful for border of a lake or low, wet ground.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 12 <i>Aspidium Thelypteris</i> , 1 ft. | 12 <i>Osmunda regalis</i> , 2 to 3 ft. |
| 12 <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> , 1 ft. | 12 <i>Woodwardia Virginica</i> , 2 ft. |

No. 5, \$6.00. Low Evergreen Ferns for Rockery in Shade

This is a beautiful collection of low-growing Ferns and easily managed.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 12 <i>Asplenium ebeneum</i> , 6 to 15 in. | 12 <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> , 4 to 10 in. |
| 12 <i>Asplenium Trichomanes</i> , 3 to 6 in. | 6 <i>Woodsia obtusa</i> , 6 to 12 in. |
| 12 <i>Camptosorus rhizophyllus</i> , 4 to 9 in. | |

No. 6, \$6.00. Low Evergreen Ferns for Dry, Rocky Ledge

- | | |
|--|--|
| 12 <i>Asplenium Trichomanes</i> , 3 to 6 in. | 12 <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> , 4 to 10 in. |
| 12 <i>Woodsia obtusa</i> , 6 to 12 in. | 12 <i>Woodsia Ilvensis</i> , 6 in. |

ONE-HALF OF ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE COLLECTIONS FOR \$3.25.

You will notice that some kinds are named in more than one collection. Such seem to thrive equally well in the localities named.



A Rock Garden Planting showing what my fern collection No. 5 will produce

Ground Covers

Following is a list of plants suited for ground covering purposes. The *Arctostaphylos* will be found listed and described under "Vines and Creepers," *Vaccinium Vitis idaea* under "Evergreen Shrubs" and the rest under Herbaceous Perennials.

Fine effects can be produced by planting ground covers among shrubbery or tall growing plants. If you are in doubt as to the proper varieties to select to meet your needs let me help you.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ARENARIA caespitosa. | MITCHELLA repens ($2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots). |
| CHIMAPHILA maculata. | PACHYSANDRA terminalis. |
| " umbellata. | POLYGALA paucifolia. |
| Cornus canadensis. | PYROLA eliptica (pot grown). |
| COPTIS trifolia ($2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots). | " rotundfolia (pot grown). |
| DALIBARDA repens. | SHORTIA galicifolia. |
| EPILOBIUM numularifolium | THYMUS azoricus |
| GALAX aphylla. | " serpylum |
| GAULTHERIA procumbens. | " album |
| HEPATICHA acutiloba. | " coccinum |
| HEPATICHA triloba. | VACCINIUM vitis idaea (pot grown.) |
| LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium—
prostratum, strong. | VERONICA repens |
| | Vinca minor. |

The Hardy Rock-Garden

FOR A MOIST SHADY PLACE

The **Rock-Garden** possesses great possibilities. To those who love the dainty ferns and plants such a garden affords a constant source of pleasure. In it can be planted a larger variety of ferns and plants than in the ordinary garden of the same proportions. All the early spring flowers in a rock-garden make a better display and produce a naturalness which can not be produced in the ordinary flower bed. The **Construction** of a rock-garden is very simple. Select a location in a shady place, where the ground has ordinary moisture. Begin at the bottom and build up (do not throw together a heap of stones and then cover with earth). Each boulder should be placed so as to allow moisture from rains to run into the garden, not away from it. After placing a boulder fill around it with earth, being sure that there are no spaces unfilled, as air spaces will prevent moisture from coming up from below. The top of a rock-garden must have direct contact with the ground by way of firm earth in order to allow the moisture to work up among the stones and give the proper conditions for growing rock plants. It is not necessary to build a rock-garden more than eight or ten inches above the surrounding level. The size and shape of such a garden rests with the individual taste.

The **Soil** in which the plants are directly planted should be rich wood soil. The main body of the rock-garden can be ordinary garden soil, yet to obtain the best results the top soil should be rich wood dirt. Many native plants can be grown in wood soil with fine results, where they fail to give satisfaction when grown in garden soil.

It is impossible to give explicit directions for making such a garden, which will cover all needs, yet I will be very glad to advise any one who may contemplate the building of such a garden, giving specific directions as may be necessary.

If one so desires, I will send a competent representative to lay out and plan a rock-garden; terms given on application.

Following is a list of the more desirable native ferns and flowers best suited for rock work in shade.

Ferns (for descriptions see Ferns).

- Adiantum pedatum*, 12 to 15 inches.
- Aspidium aculeatum Braunii*, 12 to 15 in.
- Aspidium cristatum*, 12 inches.
- Aspidium Felix-mas*, 12 to 24 inches.
- Aspidium marginale*, 12 to 24 inches.
- Aspidium munitum*, 12 to 15 inches.
- Aspidium spinulosum*, 12 to 18 inches.
- Asplenium ebeneum*, 6 to 12 inches.
- Asplenium Trichomanes*, 3 to 6 inches.
- Camptosorus rhizophyllus (prostrate)*
- Cryptogramma acrostichoides*, 6 to 8 inches.
- Cystopteris bulbifera*, 6 to 12 inches.
- Cystopteris fragilis*, 6 to 8 inches.
- Osmunda regalis*, 18 to 36 inches.
- Osmunda claytoniana*, 2 to 3 feet.
- Pellaea densa*, 4 to 8 inches.
- Phegopteris hexagonoptera*, 8 to 12 inches.
- Phegopteris polypodioides*, 8 to 12 inches.
- Phegopteris Dryopteris*, 6 to 10 inches.
- Polypodium vulgare*, 4 to 10 inches.
- Polypodium falcatum*, 4 to 10 inches.
- Woodsia obtusa*, 6 to 12 inches.
- Woodsia Ilvensis*, 4 to 8 inches.

Flowering plants (see herbaceous plants for descriptions).

- Actaea alba*, 12 to 24 inches.
- Actaea rubra*, 12 to 24 inches.
- Anemone Pennsylvanica*, 12 inches.
- Aquilegia Canadensis*, 8 to 12 inches.
- Arisema triphyllum*, 12 to 18 inches.
- Asarum Canadense*, 4 to 6 inches.
- Asarum Virginicum*, 4 to 6 inches.

See cut on page 19 of a rock-garden in dry soil in the open sun.

- Aster cordifolia*, 18 to 24 inches.
- Aster patens*, 18 to 24 inches.
- Aster undulatus*, 18 to 30 inches.
- Aster corymbosus*, 18 to 30 inches.
- Baptisia tinctoria*, 12 to 24 inches.
- Campanula rotundifolia*, 12 to 18 inches.
- Caulophyllum thalictroides*, 12 to 18 inches.
- Chimaphila Maculata*, 3 to 6 inches.
- Cimicifuga racemosa*, 2 to 4 feet.
- Claytonia Virginica*, 3 to 5 inches.
- Claytonia Caroliniana*, 3 to 5 inches.
- Dalibarda repens*, 2 to 4 inches.
- Dentaria diphylla*, 4 to 8 inches.
- Dicentra cucullaria*, 4 to 8 inches.
- Erythronium Americanum*, 6 inches.
- Erythronium albidum*, 6 inches.
- Eupatorium ageratoides*, 18 to 36 inches.
- Euphorbia corollata*, 18 to 36 inches.
- Galax aphylla*, 6 to 8 inches.
- Gentiana Andrewsii*, 12 to 24 inches.
- Geranium Robertianum*, 6 to 12 inches.
- Hepatica acutiloba*, 4 to 6 inches.
- Hepatica triloba*, 4 to 6 inches.
- Heuchera Americana*, 8 to 12 inches.
- Houstonia caerulea*, 2 to 3 inches.
- Houstonia purpurea*, 2 to 4 inches.
- Hydrastis Canadensis*, 3 to 6 inches.
- Iris cristata*, 4 to 8 inches.
- Iris verna*, 4 to 8 inches.
- Lilium Philadelphicum*, 12 to 24 inches.
- Lobelia cardinalis*, 18 to 36 inches.
- Lobelia siphilitica*, 18 to 30 inches.

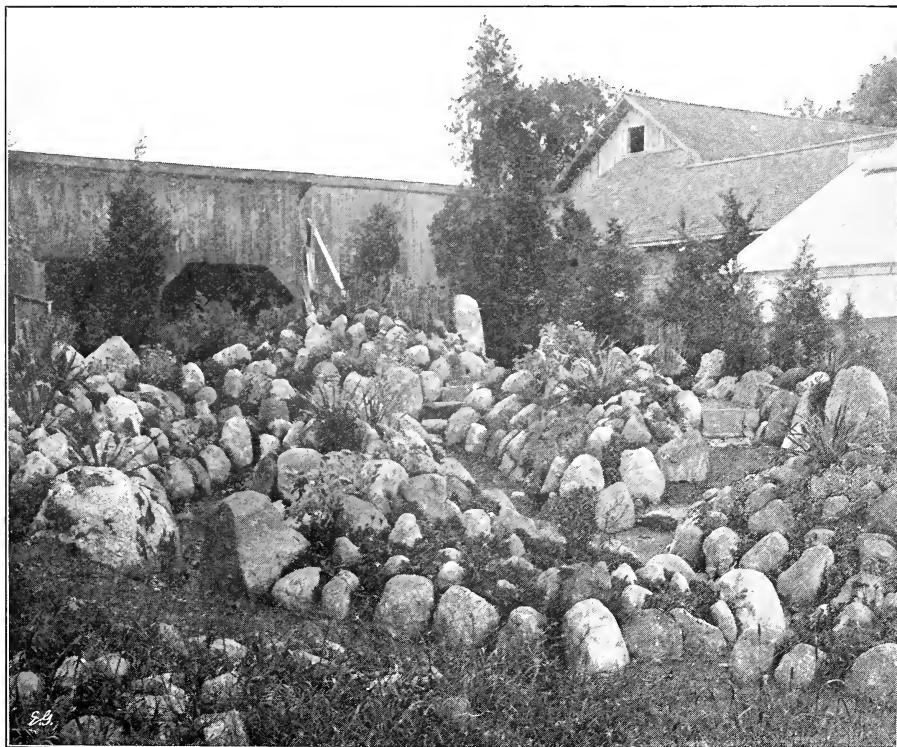
- Mertensia Virginica*, 12 to 18 inches.
Mitchella repens (*prostrate*).
Mitella diphylla, 4 to 8 inches.
Nepeta Glechoma, (*prostrate*).
Opuntia vulgaris, 3 to 6 inches.
Oxalis violacea, 3 to 4 inches.
Oxalis acetosella, 3 to 4 inches.
Phlox amoena, 6 to 12 inches.
Phlox divaricata, 8 to 18 inches.
Phlox subulata, 3 to 5 inches.
Phlox subulata alba, 3 to 5 inches.
Phlox reptans, 8 to 12 inches.
Podophyllum peltatum, 8 to 15 inches.
Polygonatum biflorum, 12 to 24 inches.
Sanguinaria Canadensis, 6 to 12 inches.
Shortia galacifolia, 4 to 6 inches.
Smilacina bifolia, 3 to 4 inches.
Smilacina racemosa, 8 to 18 inches.
Solidago cæsia, 12 to 18 inches.
Solidago nemoralis, 12 to 18 inches.
Solidago odora, 12 to 24 inches.
Streptopus roseus, 12 to 18 inches.
Stylophorum diphyllum, 12 to 24 inches.
- Thalictrum anemonoides*, 6 to 12 inches.
Thalictrum dioicum, 12 to 24 inches.
Tiarella cordifolia, 6 to 10 inches.
Trillium cernuum, 8 to 12 inches.
Trillium erectum, 10 to 15 inches.
Trillium erectum album, 10 to 15 inches.
Trillium erythrocarpum, 8 to 12 inches.
Trillium grandiflorum, 10 to 15 inches.
Trillium nivale, 4 to 6 inches.
Trillium recurvatum, 12 inches.
Trillium sessile, 8 to 12 inches.
Trillium stylosum, 8 to 12 inches.
Uvularia grandiflora 12 to 18 inches.
Uvularia perfoliata, 8 to 12 inches.
Uvularia sessifolia, 8 to 12 inches.
Viola Canadensis, 4 to 12 inches.
Viola canina sylvestris, 4 to 8 inches.
Viola cucullata, 4 to 8 inches.
Viola pubescens, 8 to 12 inches.
Viola rotundifolia, 2 to 4 inches.
Viola septentrionalis, 4 to 8 inches.
Vinca minor, (*trailer*).

ROCK GARDEN PLANTS FOR OPEN SUN CULTURE

The following list of plants is suited to growing in a sunny rock garden. For the most part this list is composed of the dwarf plants which are particularly desirable for this class of gardening. You will find them listed and described under the head of "Hardy Perennials" unless otherwise noted.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <i>Anemone pulsatilla</i> . | <i>Draba repens</i> . |
| <i>Anemone sylvestris</i> . | <i>Geranium sanguineum</i> . |
| <i>Androsace primuloides</i> . | <i>Gypsophila repens</i> . |
| <i>Arabis albida</i> . | <i>Gypsophila repens rosea</i> . |
| <i>Arabis mollis</i> . | <i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> . |
| <i>Aubretia Vr. mules</i> . | <i>Houstonia caerulea</i> . |
| <i>Aubretia Peter Barr</i> . | <i>Houstonia purpurea</i> . |
| <i>Aquilegia Canadensis</i> . | <i>Hutchinsia alpina</i> . |
| <i>Armeria Lauchiana</i> . | <i>Iberis sempervirens</i> . |
| <i>Aster hybrida</i> . | <i>Iris pumila</i> . |
| <i>Opuntia vulgaris</i> . | <i>Iris pumila yellow</i> . |
| <i>Campanula carpatica</i> . | <i>Leiophyllum buxifolium prostratum</i> (see
evergreens). |
| <i>Campanula carpatica alba</i> . | <i>Linnaea borealis</i> . |
| <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> . | <i>Lupinus perennis</i> . |
| <i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> . | <i>Lychnis Flos Cuculli</i> . |
| <i>Delphinium grandiflorum</i> . | <i>Lychnis viscaria splendens</i> . |
| <i>Dianthus deltoides</i> . | |

<i>Mertensia Virginica.</i>	<i>Sedum spectabile.</i>
<i>Arenaria caespitosa.</i>	<i>Sempervivum.</i>
<i>Mitchella repens.</i>	<i>Silene acaulis.</i>
<i>Pachysandra terminalis.</i>	<i>Silene alpestris.</i>
<i>Phlox divaricata.</i>	<i>Silene saxifraga.</i>
<i>Phlox amoena.</i>	<i>Silene shafta.</i>
<i>Phlox subullata</i>	<i>Stokesia cyanea.</i>
<i>Phlox subullata alba.</i>	<i>Thymus lanuginosus.</i>
<i>Phlox reptans.</i>	<i>Thymus serpyllum.</i>
<i>Primula auricula.</i>	<i>Thymus album.</i>
<i>Primula cachmeriana.</i>	<i>Thymus coccinum.</i>
<i>Primula polyantha.</i>	<i>Vaccinium Vitis Idaea (see Evergreens).</i>
<i>Sanguianaria Canadensis.</i>	<i>Veronica gentainoides.</i>
<i>Saponaria ocymoides.</i>	<i>Veronica incana.</i>
<i>Saxifraga aizoon.</i>	<i>Veronica repens.</i>
<i>Saxifraga decipens.</i>	<i>Veronica rupestris.</i>
<i>Saxifraga Virginea.</i>	<i>Viola Californica</i>
<i>Sedum album.</i>	<i>Viola cornuta.</i>
<i>Sedum acre.</i>	<i>Viola cornuta alba.</i>
<i>Sedum Kamtschaticum.</i>	<i>Viola gracilis.</i>
<i>Sedum Lydium.</i>	<i>Viola odorata.</i>
<i>Sedum sexangulare.</i>	<i>Viola lutea.</i>
<i>Sedum stoloniferum.</i>	<i>Viola septentrionalis.</i>
<i>Sedum stoloniferum coccinum.</i>	<i>Vincaminor</i>
<i>Sedum Japonicum macrophyllum.</i>	

A ROCK-GARDEN BUILT IN THE OPEN SUN

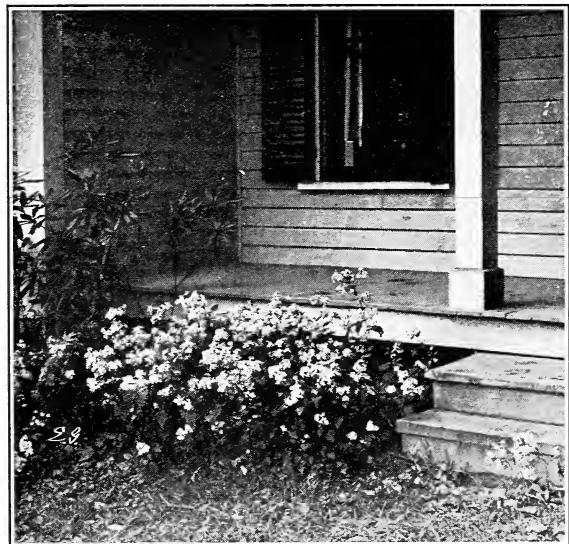
I will gladly send a list of varieties in above Rock-Garden.

Hardy Perennials

FLOWERS THAT LIVE YEAR AFTER YEAR

Under this heading of hardy perennials I am placing before those that are native to the United States the letter (N.) This will possibly assist prospective customers in selecting plants for a purely natural garden where only natives are required. There is no class of plants which gives the permanency of effect as natives. When they are once established they go on blooming year after year while many of the so-called hardy garden plants pass their usefulness after a period of two or three years.

The prices listed in this catalog at single and dozen rates include parcels post delivery. Where hundred rates are given the prices include delivery to express office at Southwick, Mass. The transportation charges are to be paid by the purchaser.



Aster cordifolia, by the porch (see page 23)

small white flowers on a slender stalk 12 to 18 inches high. Sprinkled with meal. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

ANDROSACE primuloides. A little low plant of the primrose family growing at high altitude. The most Alpine of Alpine plants says Robinson, growing near the line of perpetual snow, in fissures of rocks well drained. Forms rosettes of silvery leaves. Flowers rose lilac, 3 inches high. Don't fail to have this in your rock garden. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Madwort). ◊ Showy perennials, with bright yellow flowers in spring. One foot high. Plant in a sunny place. 20 cts. each.

(N.) **ANEMONE nemorosa** (Wind-flower). ☒ Grows 2 to 4 inches high. Flowers white, tinged with purple; partial shade. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

ANEMONE Pennsylvanica. ◊ Twelve to 18 inches high, with large single, pure white flowers. Plant in the moist border in a sunny place. Quite hardy. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

A. Pulsatilla (Pasque flower). ◊ A choice, hardy border plant from Europe, with large purple flowers in spring; it delights in a well-drained, sunny place, forming good clumps. Flower-stalks 6 inches high. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

ACHILLEA Millefolium roseum (Rose-colored Yarrow). ◊ This is a fine, hardy plant, with rose-colored flowers. Plant in a sunny place. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

A. The Pearl. ◊ Very double, pure white flowers in dense, broad heads all summer. Very choice for cutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **ACTAEA alba** (White Baneberry). ☒ In racemes of white flowers, followed by white fruit. Fine for rockwork or the shady corner. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **A. rubra** (Red Baneberry). ☒ Rather taller than the last; very ornamental in fruit, which is bright red. Plant in a rich, shady place. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **ALETRIS farinosa** (Colic-root). This plant grows where the soil is rather dry. It bears the flowers give the effect of being

A. sylvestris. A strong plant one foot high, bearing large pure white flowers, easily grown in the border. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **ANTENNARIA Margaritacea** (Pearly Everlasting). * A plant of our dry fields and open woods, growing about a foot high, with white woolly leaves; flowers in broad heads, pearly white. Can be kept a long time if cut before maturing and dried; quite fragrant. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Golden Marguerite). ◇ Quite a showy border plant, with a profusion of rather large, daisy-like yellow flowers and finely cut leaves; easily grown. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., 7.50 per 100.

AQUILEGIA alpina, columbine ◇ From Switzerland. Flowers blue, large and quite showy. May and June. One foot. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **A. Canadensis.** ◇ One of our prettiest wild flowers; 8 to 20 inches high, with yellow and red flowers an inch long. Very desirable for rockeries. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.



Actaea alba, in fruit (see page 20)



Actaea alba, in flower (see page 20)

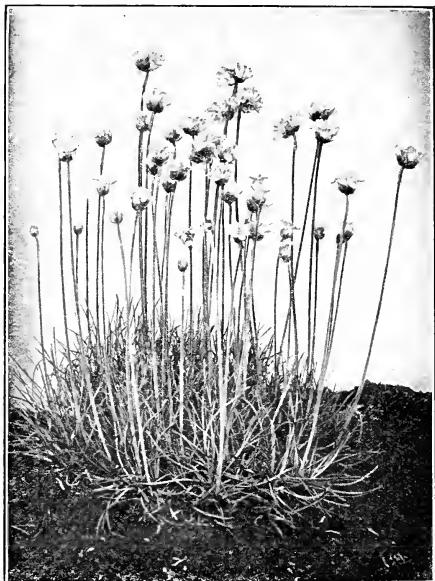
A. chrysanthia (Golden-spurred Columbine). ◇ Flowers large, golden yellow, with long spurs. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

A. Skinneri. ◇ Eighteen inches high, with orange-red flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

A. vulgaris. ◇ From Europe. Flowers violet. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

ARABIS albida (White Rock Cress). ◇ A low plant no more than 3 or 4 inches high, yet forming nice clumps, with quantities of small, white flowers in early spring; will adapt itself to almost any situation not too wet; quite hardy. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

A. albida double same as above with double flowers. 20 cts. each, 2.00 per doz.



Armeria Lauchiana

A. Virginicum (Virginia Snakeroot). ■ Smaller than the above, with shining, round leaves, green to bronze color, mottled with white; rich, shady hillsides. North Carolina. Quite hardy in New England, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). One foot high with large heads of orange flowers. Thrives on dry sandy banks. 15 cts. each, 1.50 per doz.

(N.) **A. incarnata** (Swamp Milkweed). ♀ ♦ Two to 3 feet high, with showy, rose-purple flowers. Grows in wet places and along the banks of streams and ponds. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

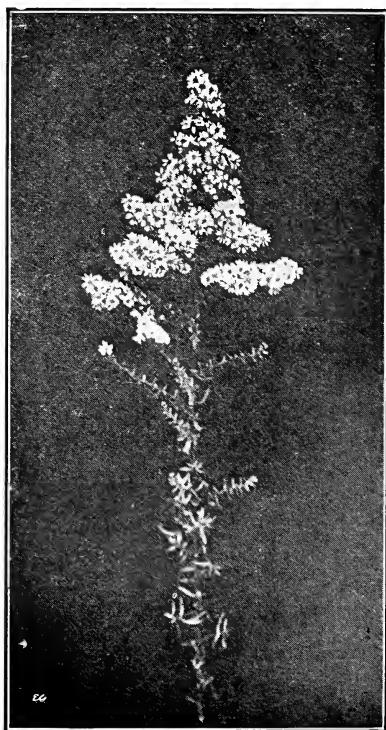
ASTERS. They are easily grown, and deserve more attention from lovers of wild flowers. Those named are among the most showy of the genus.

A. mollis. Similar to preceding in masses of pure white flowers. The little rosette of small shining oblong leaves is a great improvement on the old sort. It forms good clumps and the soil is carpeted with the small shining leaves. 20 cts., \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

ARENARIA caespitosa. Forms fine tufts of bright, green leaves; flowers white. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

ARMERIA Lauchiana (Sea Pink). ♀ Low plant, with numerous narrow, grass-like leaves clustered at the base. Makes a good border plant, and is quite easy of culture; flower-stalks about 1 foot; flowers purple, in little clusters at the top. Clumps, 20 cts., \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **ASARUM Canadense** (Wild Ginger, or Canada Snakeroot). ■ A low perennial with kidney-shaped leaves, 3 to 5 inches wide, and a single purplish flower close to the ground. Plant in the shady corner, with your ferns. The roots, dried, are aromatic and pleasant to the taste. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.



Aster multiflorus (see page 23)

A. hybrida (snowflake). White flowers with yellow centers 8 in. high. A fine rock garden sort. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

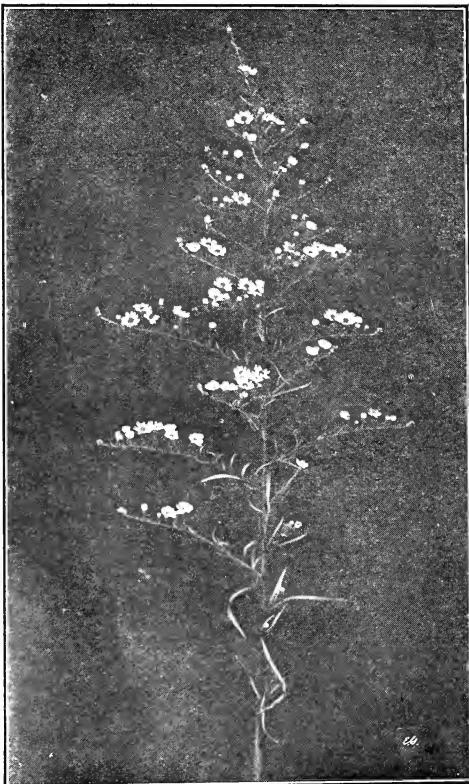
(N.) **A. cordifolia**. * One to 2 feet, with pale blue flowers in autumn. A common Aster of our New England wood, quite showy and easily grown. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **A. corymbosus**. * One to 2 feet, with white flowers; a prominent Aster of our dry New England woods in late autumn. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **Aster ericoides**. ☒ ◆ Extra fine in cultivation. These graceful, wand-like, spreading branches are literally covered with fine green or purple leaves, and dotted here and there with large, white flowers. Plant in dry, sandy soil. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **A. laevis**. ☐ ◆ * A beautiful species, with sky-blue flowers. Grows in dry woodland. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **A. multiflorus**. ◆ One to 2 feet high; branches covered with small, white flowers. Fine for dry, open places. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.



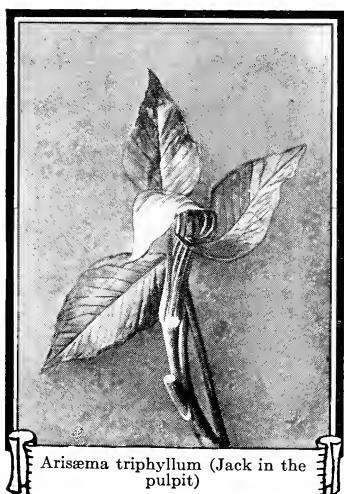
Aster ericoides

(N.) **A. Novæ-Angliæ**. ◆ Stout, 3 to 8 feet high. Flowers violet and purple. Moist ground. 15 cts each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **A. Novi-Belgii**. ♀ Two to 3 feet high, with large, pale blue flowers. A wet, open bank is best suited for its growth. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **A. undulatus**. * One of the most showy of our wild Asters, growing about 2 feet high, with bright blue flowers; delights in dry, shady place; flowers in late autumn. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Asters in varieties for shady places, \$7.00 per 100. Asters in varieties for open sunny places, \$7.00 per 100.



Arisæma triphyllum (Jack in the pulpit)



Anemone nemorosa (see page 20)

(N.) **BAPTISIA tinctoria** (Wild Indigo). ◊ One to 2 feet. A native plant found in dry soils, sun or shade, especially near the sea. Flowers yellow. Forms good clumps in the open border. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

BOLTONIA asteroides. ◊ A tall plant, 4 to 6 feet high, with large, showy white flowers in autumn, resembling asters, and largely used in massing; easily grown in a sunny place. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **CALLIRRHOE involucrata** (Crimson Callirrhoë). ◊ A very beautiful prostrate, spreading perennial from Texas, with large, showy, crimson flowers all summer. Fine for open borders, or for planting in dry, barren soil. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Campanula Carpatica. ◊ Low plants, forming nice clumps, with large, blue flowers in summer. Sunny border. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

C. Carpatica alba. ◊ Like Carpatica, only the flowers are pure white. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

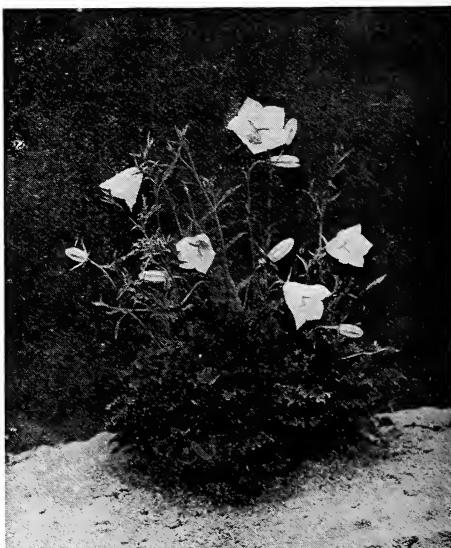
C. persicifolia. ◊ A strong, vigorous Campanula. Grows 2 to 3 feet high with large, open, bell-shaped, blue flowers; very showy and one of the first to bloom; early June. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

ASTILBE Japonica (False Goat's Beard). ◊ Sometimes called Spiræa Japonica. One to 2 feet. From Japan. Quite hardy here, forming large clumps. Flowers small, but in white masses in June. At home in the open borders. Strong clumps, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz

AUBRETTIA (Rock Cress). A charming class of alpine evergreen, low growing plants adapted for rock work in open sun, old walls or dry banks.

A. Dr. Mules, flowers deep violet purple. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. Peter Barr. Rich purple, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Campanula carpatica alba

(N.) *C. rotundifolia* (Harebell or Blue Bells of Scotland). ■ This pretty little native will adapt itself to almost any situation. We see it in crevices of rocks many feet above our reach or along the path at the base of the mountains. Give it good drainage in open sun or partial shade. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

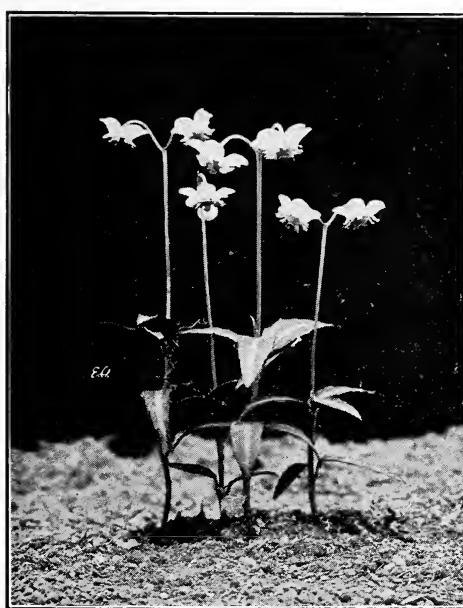
Campanula Van Houttei. ◇ Plants 18 to 24 inches high, with large leaves and quite large, open bell-shaped blue flowers. It needs open sun for its best development. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

CATNIP (*Nepeta Cataria*). ◇ An aromatic herb, found near dwellings. Cats are fond of it. 10 cts.

(N.) *CAULOPHYLLUM thalictroides* (Blue Cohosh). ■ A thrifty plant of our New England hillsides. Flowers greenish, followed by the large blue berries. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.



Campanula rotundifolia



Chimaphila Maculata

CENTAUREA montana (Mountain Bluets). ◇ A useful border plant, sometimes called Hardy Cornflower, with showy white, cottony leaves and large, bright blue flowers in early summer; valuable for cutting. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. ◇ 4 to 6 inches high; leaves silvery white; masses of pure white flowers in early summer; used for edging and mixed borders. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

(N.) *CHELONE glabra* (Snake Head). ◇ One to 2 feet; flowers white to rose-color, in late autumn, grows in wet places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) *CHIMAPHILA Maculata* ■ Low with spotted leaves and rather showy white or pink nodding flowers. Found usually under evergreen trees. Plant it with the Partridge Berry. 15 cts. each \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) *C. umbellata*. (Prince's Pine). An evergreen 6 to 10 inches high with bright shiny leaves, flowers flesh color in June. It forms broad patches along dry shady banks, making an ideal ground cover for shrubs. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

CHRYSOPSIS (Golden Aster). Eight or 10 inches high, with smooth, dark green, narrow leaves, and large, bright yellow flowers in summer. Delights in a dry soil, in open sun. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **CIMICIFUGA racemosa** (Black Snakeroot). ☐ Tall, 4 to 6 feet, with white flowers in elongated racemes. Desirable for a moist, shady corner. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

(N.) **CLAYTONIA Virginica** (Spring Beauty). ☐ Has large, rose-colored flowers in early spring. Shady place. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

(N.) **CLINTONIA borealis**. ☐ A little, low perennial, with two or three dark green, shiny leaves from the ground, the flower-stalks about 6 inches high, bearing at the top a few, rather large, greenish yellow lily-like flowers in early spring; a cool, shady place. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

(N.) **COPTIS trifolia** (Gold-thread). ☐ A little, low evergreen, with bright shiny leaves and white flowers. Plant in a moist shady place. Pot grown 10 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. ☈ Grows 1 to 2 feet high; large, showy yellow flowers. Rich, damp soil in the open border. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **CORNUS Canadensis** (Dwarf Cornel). ☐ Plant 6 inches high, with four broad leaves at the top. Flowers greenish, surrounded by a showy white involucrum, followed by bright red berries. Desirable for a shady corner. Fine for massing. Pot grown, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

(N.) **DALIBARDIA repens**. ☐ A little low plant with roundish leaves, and small white flowers, delights in a cool, moist shady spot, blooms through the summer from June until August. 20 cts. each. \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **DENTARIA diphylla** (Toothwort, or Pepper-Root). ☐ Six to 15 inches high, with a single corymb of pretty white flowers. May. Rich, shady places. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.



Cimicifuga racemosa

DELPHINIUM formosum. A well known plant of the garden; flowers large and showy; deep blue to almost white. Clumps, 20 cts., \$2.00 per doz.

D. grandiflorum. ◊ Low-growing, with finely cut leaves, the large and graceful flowers in almost endless variety of blue, from almost pure white to finest tints of dark blue, all summer. Should be planted in a sunny spot, where it can have good drainage. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

D. grandiflorum album. ◊ Pure white. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). ◊ These are among the brightest of our hardy plants, growing about a foot high, with long, green leaves and bearing on top the large heads of bright flowers in great variety of color. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). ◊ A dwarf, creeping sort, with small, deep red flowers and crimson center, used for borders and covering the soil with tufts of green. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

D. plumarius, Cyclops. ◊ Beautiful, large, single flowers, very fragrant, often 2 inches in diameter. The edges of the flowers are cut or ragged, with darker center. Color from pure white to pink, red and purple. Plant in a sunny spot. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **DICENTRA cucullaria** (Dutchman's Breeches). ◊ A very early spring flower, with delicate divided leaves. Grows about 8 inches high. Greenish white flowers, tinged with rose. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

(N.) **D. CANADENSIS** (Squirrel Corn). Similar to above in flower and leaf, and mode of growth. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

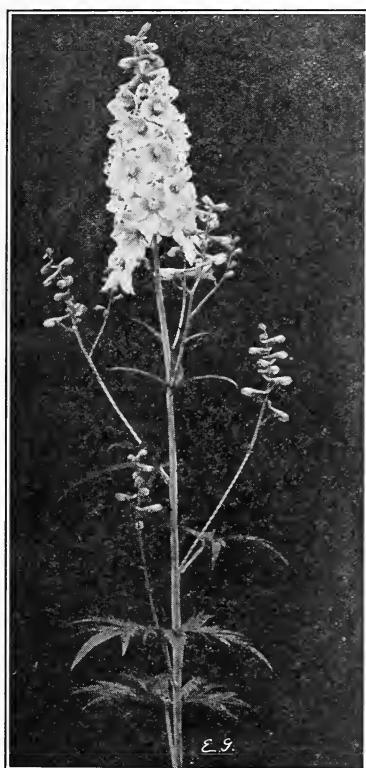
D. eximia. ◊ ■ A beautiful, hardy perennial, forming fine clumps of beautiful, finely cut leaves and graceful, dark purple flowers all summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DIGITALIS Gloxinoides (Foxglove) ◊ In mixed colors. Two feet high, large, showy flowers.

June or July. A good border plant in front of shrubbery. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

(N.) **DIPLOPAPPUS linariifolius** (Double-bristled Aster). ★ Eight to 12 inches, forming fine clumps, with short, linear leaves and large, showy violet flowers in late autumn, resembling an aster. Plant in dry, open places or woods. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **DODECATHEON Meadia** (Shooting Star). ■ A very pretty, smooth perennial, with rose-colored or sometimes white flowers in May or June. This is sometimes called American Cyclamen. It thrives in rich, moist woods, or in the open border. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



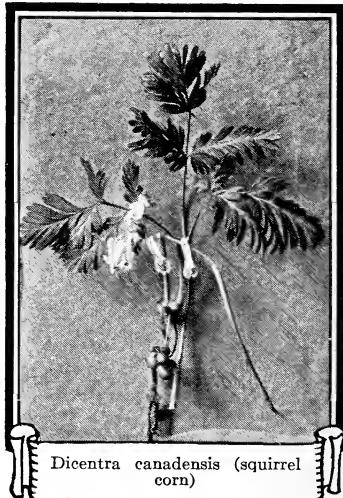
Delphinium formosum

EPILOBIUM mucularifolium a prostrate evergreen trailer. Fine for forming carpet effects on bank and in rock Garden. Flowers small white. Blooms all summer. Pot grown 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. \$12.00 per 100.

ERYSIMUM pulchellum. ◇ A fine little rock plant, with yellow flowers in spring. Forms little clumps. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **ERYTHRONIUM Americanum** (Dog's-tooth Violet). ■ This plant is often called Adder's Tongue. It grows about 10 inches high, bearing in early spring bright yellow lily-like flowers about an inch broad. Plant 6 inches below the surface. A beautiful plant. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) **ERTHRONIUM albidum** (White Dog's-tooth Violet). ■ Flowers bluish white. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.



Dicentra canadensis (squirrel corn)

(see page 27)

(N.) **EUPATORIUM ageratoides** (White Snakeroot). ◇ Two to 3 feet high, with a profusion of small, white flowers, in heads in late summer. Very desirable for cutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **E. perfoliatum** (Thoroughwort). ♦ Two to 3 feet; opposite leaves and flat heads of white flowers; moist places. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

(N.) **E. purpureum** (Trumpet Weed; Joe Pye Weed). ♦ Four to 10 feet high, with smooth, purple stalks; leaves in whorls; large, showy, purple heads of flowers, borne on top. Found in wet meadows and along streams. 20 cts., \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

(N.) **EUPHORBIA corollata** (Flowering Spurge). ■ A hardy, branching perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, with pure white, petal-like bracts around the true flower. Fine for cutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

FUNKIA aurea variegata (Variegated-leaved Day Lily). ◇ The leaves of this variety are beautifully variegated with white. Very hardy. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.

F. Thomas Hogg. ◇ Foliage banded with clear white. A very choice variety, with large, purplish lilac flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.

(N.) **GALAX aphylla**. ■ A pretty little evergreen, with shining red or green leaves. From mountains of North Carolina. Stalks a foot high, bearing many small, white flowers. Clumps, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.



Erythronium Americanum (Adder's tongue)



Eupatorium purpureum (see page 28)

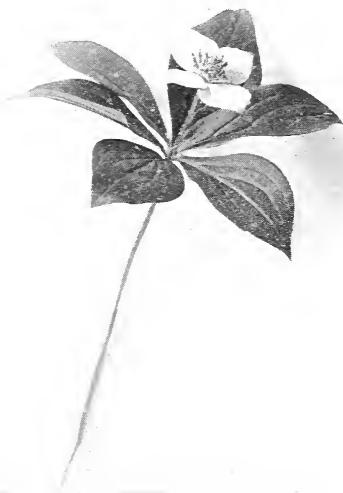
GAILLARDIA grandiflora. ◊ Large, yellow and red flowers on stems a foot high, shaped like an ox-eye daisy; showy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

(N.) **GAULTHERIA procumbens** (Aromatic Wintergreen). ★ A low evergreen, with bright green leaves. Flowers white followed by the bright red berries, which remain until the next season. Give the bed a covering of leaves. It takes a whole season to establish this plant; Clumps, 15 cts. each \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

(N.) **GENTIANA Andrewsii** (Closed Gentian). ■ A pretty and strong-growing northern species, with clusters of blue flowers an inch or more in length. Plant in rich, moist soil. At home along the banks of a brook in shady places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **GERANIUM maculatum** (Wild Crane's Bill). ◊ The wild Geranium of our woods and fields. Flowers rather large, light purple. From April to August. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

(N.) **GERANIUM Robertianum** (Herb Robert). ■ This little biennial is pretty for rockeries. It begins blooming in June and continues until October. Leaves strong-scented; flowers small, red-purple. Moist soil. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.



Cornus Canadensis (See page 26)

H. Riverton Gem. Of strong vigorous growth, 2 to 3 feet high, covered from August to October with brilliant old gold and splashes of darker shades, changing later to a wall-flower red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS apricot (New). Clear bright orange, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. fulva. (Brown Day Lily). ◇ This, although an old garden plant, is a good one, growing about 2 feet high, bearing reddish yellow flowers; forms good clumps on dry or moist banks. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

H. Gold Dust. This one of the very best varieties of Hemerocallis. It is a bright yellow, being a very free bloomer. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

(N.) **HEPATICHA acutiloba.** ✎ (Acute-lobed Hepatica.) An early western plant with white, pink or purple flowers in early spring. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **H. triloba** (Round-lobed Hepatica). ✎ One of the earliest of our wildwood flowers. Leaves three-lobed; the flowers are pink and dark purple. Fine for massing in the shady corner or open woods. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

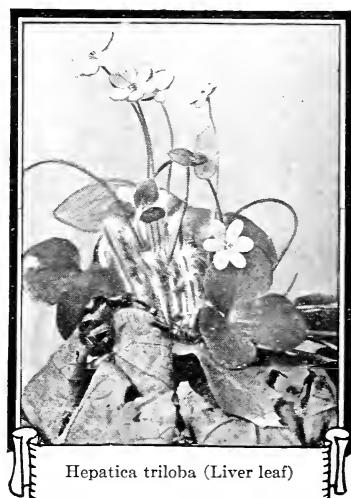
G. sanguineum. ◇ A foot high, with large crimson flowers; does quite well in the open border or even among rocks. 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA repens. A dwarf trailer with pinkish white flowers. Well drained open spot in rock gardens. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

G. repens rosea, same as above with pink flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

G. paniculata (Infant's Breath). ◇ Flowers very small, in open panicles, with stiff, wiry stems. Beautiful, and much used in all flower work where white flowers are needed. 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

HELENIUM autumnale (Sneezeweed). ◇ One to 2 feet high, with quite large, bright yellow flowers in July and August. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Hepatica triloba (Liver leaf)



Funkia Thomas Hogg (see page 28)



Gentiana Andrewsii (See page 29)

(N.) **HENCHERA Americana**. Beautifully marbled evergreen leaves. Flowers not showy. The beauty of this plant is in the foliage. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **HIBISCUS Moscheutos rosea** (Swamp Rose Mallow). ◇ A tall, thrifty plant, desirable for a moist, sunny place. Flowers large, rose-colored and very showy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **H. Crimson Eye**. ◇ Flowers large, pure white, with deep crimson eye. Very choice and new. Perfectly hardy, either in common garden soil or very wet place. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

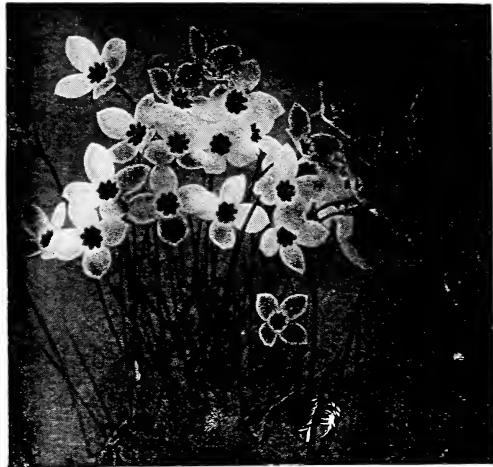
(N.) **HOUSTONIA cærulea** (Bluets). ◇ A little low biennial, 2 to 4 inches high, sparingly branched from the base. Flowers small, delicate light blue, sometimes pale lilac or white, with a yellowish eye. Grows in tufts in open, moist, or grassy places. May. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

(N.) **H. purpurea**. ◇ Two to 6 inches high, with waxy white flowers all summer. At home in the rock-garden. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HUTCHINSIA alpina. A gem for the rockery flowers, white in masses. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **HYDRASTIS Canadensis** (Orange Root). ◻ Four to 10 inches high, sending up in early spring a stem, two-leaved at the top, terminated by greenish white flowers, followed by red berries. Moist shades. Rare 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **HYPOXIS erecta** (Star Grass). ◇ A little wood plant, with grass-like leaves and rather large yellow flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.



Houstonia caerulea (see page 31)

I. Kampperi (Japan Iris) mixed colors.
20 cts. each \$2.00 per doz.

I. pumila (Dwarf Iris). ◇ Deep purple flowers; very hardy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

I. pumila sulphurea. ◇ Yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

I. Pseudacorus. ♦ See Bog Plants.

I. Sibirica. ◇ A tall species, with small blue flowers; fine. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

I. Sibirica (Snow Queen). A strong growing iris with large, pure waxy white flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. \$10.00 per 100.

(N.) **I. verna.** A little low Iris with blue flowers, yellow center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **I. versicolor.** ♦ About 20 inches high with pretty blue flowers. \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). ◇ From Canada. Quantities of pure white flowers. One of the choicest for cutting. Hardy. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

IRIS

(N.) **IRIS cristata** (Crested Iris). ◇ A little low species, no more than 2 or 3 inches high, found wild in the southern states. Flowers light blue, marked with white. Forms nice clumps. Open border Hardy, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

I. Hexagona. Flowers blue last of June, appearing close to the ground. Leaves 18 inches high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Liatris pyconostachya (see page 33)

(N.) **JEFFERSONIA diphylla** (Twin Leaf). A low perennial with white flowers, roots fibrous, used in medicine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Leiophyllum buxifolium prostratum. (see evergreens).

LIATRIS (Blazing Star). ◇ Very pretty border plants, thriving in light, well-drained soil. They have long, grass-like foliage and showy purple flowers in heads or spikes, sometimes 3 feet long.

L. pyconostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). ◇ A beautiful species from the western prairies. Spike of flowers often 3 feet long. Desirable for the open border. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **L. scariosa** (Button Snake-root). ◇ Two to 4 feet high, with large heads of rose-purple flowers in late summer. Rich soil. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Lilies

Lilies are among the finest of our garden flowers, and take quite kindly to cultivation. They like a moist, yet well-drained soil; although some kinds will thrive in soils heavy in texture, the greater number do much better in a light soil. Lilies as a rule are planted in autumn, and no doubt that is the better time for planting a large number. Bulbs, taken direct from the nursery and planted without being allowed to dry, they can be planted in spring with good results—as we have proved many times. The soil for the Lily bed should be deep and well worked over with fine, well-decayed manure. The bulbs should be set about 4 inches deep, but not allowed to come in contact with the rich soil. Place either sand or leaf-mold around each bulb; this will help protect the bulbs, and the roots can easily reach the rich soil beneath. I have discarded nearly all varieties except natives.



Lilium Philadelphicum (see page 34)

(N.) **L. Canadense** (Wild Meadow Lily). ◇ Grows 2 to 4 feet high, with one to many yellow or yellowish red flowers. Moist clay or sandy soil, well enriched. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

L. Henryi. ♦ A new and rare Lily of superior merit. It is of strong, vigorous growth, with flowers resembling Speciosum in shape, but the color is a deep orange-yellow, with green bands. 50 cts.

L. Philadelphicum (Wild Orange-Red Lily). ♦ One to 2 feet high, with one to two upright, open, bell-shaped flowers, reddish orange, spotted with purple. Plant in a well-drained soil. Sun or shade. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

(N.) **L. superbum** (The Superb Orange Lily). ♦ A very fine native Lily, from 4 to 8 feet high, with flowers from five to fifty on a stalk. It is a great feeder and requires lots of fine manure in a soil 2 to 4 feet deep. Large bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **LINNAEA borealis**. (Twin Flower). Low evergreen trailing plants with white and pink flowers; plant in a moist shady place. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **LOBELIA cardinalis** (Cardinal-flower). ♦ One of the showiest of our wild flowers; 2 to 4 feet high, with large, deep red blossoms along the upper part of the stalk; will thrive in any garden soil or along the border of a lily pond or brook in water 2 or 3 inches deep. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **L. syphilitica** (Great Blue Lobelia). ♦ Similar in growth to the last, but the flowers are blue, streaked with white. Plant in a moist place. Desirable for border of brook or lake. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **LUPINUS perennis** (Wild Lupine). A native, growing in dry soils, with large spikes of blue flowers in spring. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. .

Lychnis Flos-cuculi (Cuckoo-flower). ♦ A slender perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, with rather small red or pink double flowers in clusters; a good bloomer, mostly through the season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

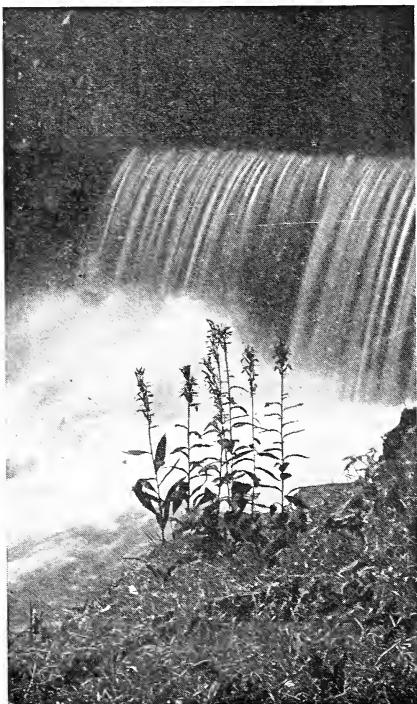
L. viscaria splendens (Ragged Robin). ♦ A low-growing, pink-flowered plant, quite desirable for edgings. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia (Creeping Charlie). Creeping leafy herb, with large yellow flowers; quite hardy and desirable for covering shady banks and used for rustic vases and baskets. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. ♦ ♦ Rose-purple flowers; grows along margins of streams. Quite showy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

(N.) **MERTENSIA Virginica** (Virginia Cowslip). ✕ This plant grows from 1 to 2 feet high, bearing a panicle of beautiful purple or sometimes white flowers in early spring; plant in a moist, shady place. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

MENTHA piperita (Peppermint). ♦ ♦ An aromatic plant found in moist places and springy banks; it is grown in considerable quantity for the oil, which is sold in the market as "Peppermint." Grows in any moist garden soil. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.



Lobelia cardinalis

M. viridis (Spearmint). ♦ A native of Europe. This is often met with in old gardens and can be grown in almost any soil. 10 cts. each \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) **MITCHELLA repens** (Partridge Berry). ■ A little trailing evergreen. It forms fine mats under evergreens, and when once established, is sure to please. It does exceedingly well in winter, grown in a bell-glass. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100. My stock is pot grown.

(N.) **MITELLA diphylla** (Bishop's Cap). ■ Grows 1 to 2 feet high, producing in early spring racemes 6 to 8 inches long of delicate white flowers. Pretty for rockeries. Pot grown 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

(N.) **MONARDA didyma** (Bee-Balm). A tall perennial 2 to 3 ft. high with bright red showy flowers, a good border plant, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). ♦ ♦ Lovely light blue flowers, with yellow center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

NEPETA Glechoma (Ground Ivy or Gill). Little low plant with light blue flowers in early spring creeping extensively, desirable for covering moist banks. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

(N.) **Opuntia Vulgaris** (Prickly Pear). Quite hardy, flowers dull yellow. 25 cts. each.

(N.) **OXALIS acetosella** (Wood Sorrel). ■ A beautiful Oxalis found growing in moss in shady, moist places. Flowers large, white, with purple veins. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Papaver medicaule (Iceland poppy). Flowers white, yellow and orange. Fine for border or rockery. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy). ♦ Hardy border plants, with large, showy scarlet flowers with a dark center. The flowers are often 6 inches across. Plant in a well-drained soil in open sun. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(N.) **PARNASSIA Caroliniana** (Grass of Parnassus). ♦ ♦ Six to 15 inches high. Flowers white, marked with greenish veins, showy. Pot grown 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **PENTSTEMON barbatus** Torreyi. ♦ A showy perennial, with scarlet flowers; choice. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

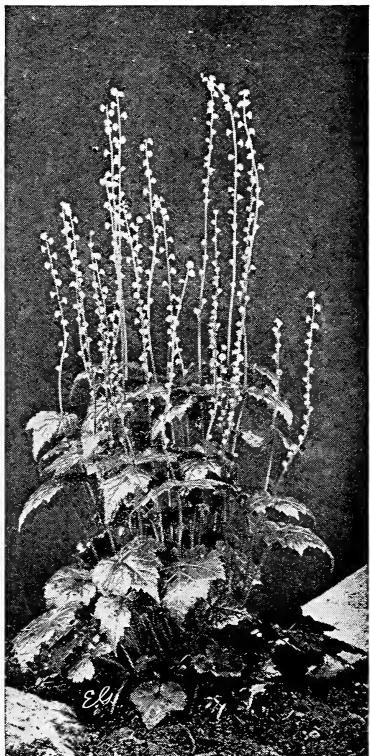
Pachysandra terminalis. See evergreen shrubs.



Mitchella repens



(See page 34.)



Mitella diphylla (see page 35)

(N.) **PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana** (False Dragon-Head). One to 2 feet, with rather showy pink flowers in July and Aug. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PLATYCODON Mariesi. ◊ Beautiful variety, with dark green foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Summer. Very choice. 1 foot. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **PODOPHYLLUM peltatum** (May Apple, or Mandrake). ■ A peculiar herb, with creeping rootstocks and fibrous roots. Grows a foot or more high, with large, round, seven-to-nine lobed leaves, peltate in the middle. Flowers nodding, white, 1 to 2 inches broad. May. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **POLYGALA paucifolia** (Fringed Polygala). ■ A low-growing and interesting plant. May and June. Leaves of a delicate purple tint, and large, handsome, rose-purple flowers, beautifully fringed. Clumps, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Phlox

(N.) **PHLOX amœna** (Lovely Phlox). ◊ One of the most charming little dwarf plants imaginable, growing only about 6 inches high, and forming a mat of evergreen foliage which is entirely covered with compact heads of bright pink flowers from April until June. A lovely spring-blooming plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **P. divaricata**. ◊ About 15 inches high. Flowers pale lilac or bluish. Grows in rocky woods. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **P. Maculata** (Wild Sweet William). ◊ One to 3 feet high, white or purple flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **P. subulata** (Ground, or Moss Pink). ◊ A creeping or tufted species, growing in broad mats on dry, rocky hills or sand banks. In the summer it does quite well in the border and can be used for edging or among larger plants, where it soon covers the ground. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

P. subulata, var. alba. ◊ A variety of the above, with pure white flowers. It is very desirable for covering a rocky or sandy place. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

P. subulata lilacina. Flowers pale lilac. 20 cts. each \$2.00 per doz.



Polygala paucifolia

(N.) **POLYGONATUM biflorum** (Solomon's Seal).

■ A foot high; often seen in rich, shady places, and bearing in June several or many rather small, greenish flowers along the upper half of the stalk, followed by the black or blue berries which are quite conspicuous in autumn. Plant in moist shade; perfectly at home in the rock-garden. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

PRIMULA auricula (Auricula). ♀ Foliage smooth, flowers quite large, in many variations of color, red, purple, yellow, sometimes with white or yellow eyes, and often a band of gold or darker shade on the edge. Some protection should be given it in winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

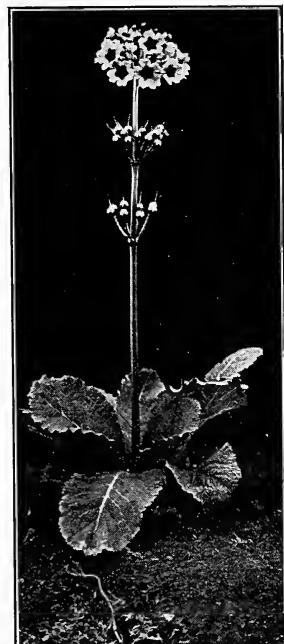
P. Arthosae. A new hybrid of the japonica type. Flowers in beautiful shades of yellow, pink and orange. mixed. 35 cts. each \$3.50 per doz.

Primula Cashmireana. A fine hardy primrose with a dark lilac flower in heads, on stalks a foot high. Flowers in early spring. Plant in a moist peaty soil. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

P. farinosa. (Birdseye Primrose). 3 to 12 inches high. A charming little primrose with rich pink or purple flowers with a yellow eye. It delights in a very moist peaty soil, a true bog plant. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

P. Japonica hybrid. One of the very handsomest of primroses and in the moist peaty soil of our bog garden formed broad rank leaves 18 inches long. Throwing up strong flower stalks 2 ft. high or more and unfolding tier after tier of rich crimson, or creamy white flowers in great profusion. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. \$15.00 per 100.

P. Polyantha. ♀ This is the common form of the hardy garden primrose, bearing its many flowered umbells on stems well above the clusters of leaves. Mixed sorts, mostly in garnet and yellow, good clumps. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.



Primula Japonica



Primula Cashmireana

Pyrethrum hybridum. Popular flowers, deserving a place in every garden. The plants form broad clumps, with handsome, fern-like foliage. Flowers daisy-like in mode of growth; very deep pink to almost white. We offer it mixed in double and single forms. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.,

(N.) **PYROLA elliptica**. (Shin-leaf). A little low evergreen plant 3 to 4 inches high forming extended mats or ground covers, in rich shady places, flowers white and quite attractive. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



(N.) **SANGUINARIA Canadensis** (Bloodroot). ■ A low perennial, about 6 inches high, with pure white flowers an inch in diameter, in early spring. The large, leathery leaves appear later. Plant in rich, shady places or rock-garden. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

SAPONARIA ocymoides. A little low trailing rock plant with rose colored flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **SAXIFRAGA aizoon.** Rare. Found on moist or wet rocks. Pot grown 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

S. Decipens var. White or pink flowers, rock work or well drained border. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) *S. Virginensis*. ◇ A low perennial, 4 to 9 inches high, with a cluster of pretty white flowers appearing in early spring. For rockeries. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

A class of plants particularly adapted for carpeting very dry, sandy or rocky places in open sun. The taller varieties are quite useful in the border, being quite showy.

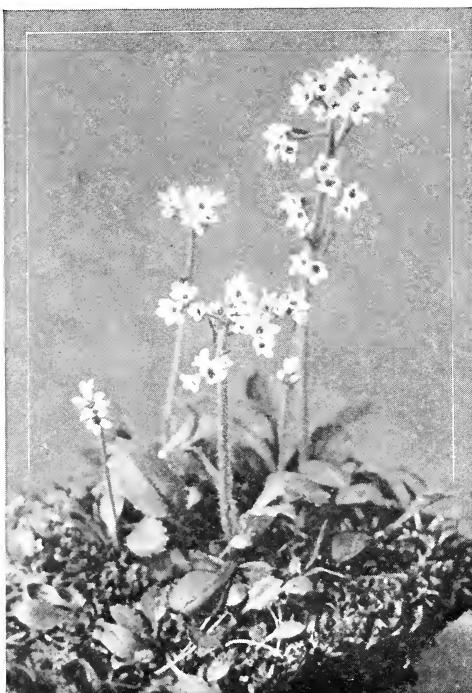
LOW VARIETIES

SEDUM acre. ◇ A little, low tufted perennial spreading on the ground. Flowers yellow; very pretty for rock-work or growing in front of the hardy border. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

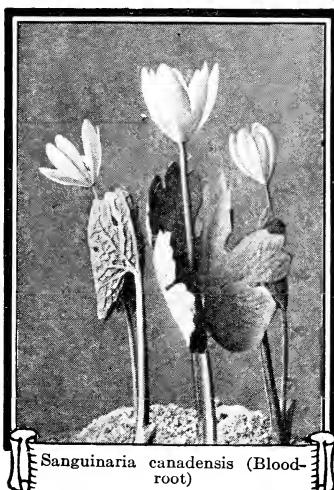
S. album. From northern Asia. A low plant, 4 to 6 inches high, with linear leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long; flowers white with red centers; useful for covering dry rocks and banks in open sun. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

S. Kamtschaticum. ◇ Four to 6 inches high, leaves rather large, running extensively, quickly covering the soil; flowers yellow, in late summer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

S. Lydium. Low plants, fine for rock work in open sun; leaves turn red in autumn. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Saxifraga Virginensis



Sanguinaria canadensis (Blood-root)

(see page 38)

S. reflexum. ◇ Six to 10 inches high, with thick, linear green leaves and yellow flowers. A neat grower for dry, exposed rocks or edging the border. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

S. sexangular. ◇ Similar to *S. acre*, but the leaves and whole plant are smaller. Used for carpeting and covering dry, bare places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

S. stoloniferum. ◇ (Purple Stone-crop). Leaves rather large, trailing; the pink or white flowers are quite showy; with red anthers in July and August. Dry, open places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

S. stoloniferum coccineum. ◇ A beautiful crimson-flowered form of the above. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.



Sedum Maximowiczii

SEMPERVIVUM (House leek). ◊ A class of plants with thick leaves, often tinted with pink or purple. Used for rock-work or edging in dry, open places. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

S. arachoides. Small rosette threaded over from tip to tip with white cob-web-like down. 30 cts. each.

SILENE acaulis (Cushion Pink). A little low moss-like evergreen alpine covered in summer with pink, rose or purple flowers, moist soil in open sun. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. alpestris (Alpine Catch-fly). ◊ A pretty little alpine, growing about 6 inches high with quite large, white flowers; fine for rock-work. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

S. saxifraga. ◊ An alpine, mossy species of low habit and quantities of small, white flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S. Shafts (Autumn Catchfly). ◊ Six to 8 inches high; bush roundish in outline, covered from June to October with showy, rose-purple flowers. Plant in the sunny border. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TALL VARIETIES

These taller-growing Sedums will thrive in dry soils like the dwarf kinds and can be used as single specimens on old walls where it can get a foothold, or it does quite well in the open border with other flowers.

S. Japonicum macrophyllum. ◊ A strong grower, about a foot high, with large, flat heads of waxy white flowers and pink centers. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

S. Maximowiczii. ◊ A foot high, with dark green, notched leaves, 2 inches long, the bright yellow flowers in flat heads at the top; forms good clumps. It likes a sunny spot where the soil is dry. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

S. spectabile. ◊ A foot high, or more. It is the most beautiful of all the Sedums; has large, glaucous leaves and forms fine large clumps; the rosy purple flowers are borne in large, flat, open heads, commencing to bloom in August, and remaining in bloom for two months or more. This plant will stand extreme cold, heat or wet, and will do quite well even in a shaded spot. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.



Sedum acre (see page 39)

(N.) **SMILACINA bifolia** (Mainthemum convallaria). ☈ Three or 4 inches high, with small, white flowers in spring; fragrant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **S. racemosa** (False Solomon's Seal). ☈ One to 2 feet. Flowers white, in terminal racemes. Found throughout New England in moist shades, usually on hillsides. June and July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

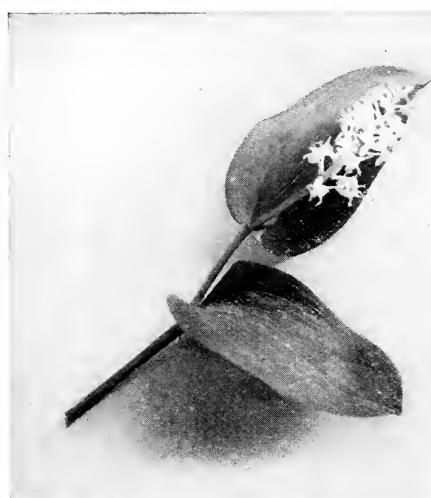
S. stellata. A foot high with flowers similar to the above but with larger flowers, rare. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SHORTIA galacifolia. ☈ A rare and beautiful species, but recently introduced from the mountains of North Carolina. The leaves are evergreen, the petals, five in number, are pure white, and scalloped or notched on the edges; flower about an inch across. Plant in a rich, shady place. Flowers in early summer. Hardy. Clumps 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

SOLIDAGO (Goldenrod). ☈ This is an attractive genus of plants, with a large number of variable species, some of which are very beautiful. They come into flower a little before the asters and, with them, add much to the bloom in autumn. In mixed sorts, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.



Sedum stoloniferum (see page 39)



Smilacina bifolia

(N.) **SOLIDAGO CÆSIA.** * A tall, yet slender Goldenrod, found in dry, shady places, with smooth, lanceolate leaves. Flowers in small clusters along the upper part of the stalk, bright yellow and quite showy in autumn. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **S. Canadensis.** * A tall species, in open, sandy places; flowers small, but very numerous, in rather flat heads. One of the very finest and most prominent of all our Goldenrods. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) *Solidago nemoralis*. ◊ A low plant, in dry, open places, with very bright yellow flowers, August. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) *S. odora* (Sweet Goldenrod). ◊ * This species grows about 2 feet high. Leaves bright green having a sweet, aromatic taste and an odor like anise. Flowers of a darker yellow than in most species. Dry, shady places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) *SPIRÆA lobata* (Queen of the Prairies). ◊ The flowers are quite handsome, of a deep peach-color, and produced in abundance in clusters at the ends of the branches. Very handsome and satisfactory to grow. Good clumps, 25 cts. each.

S. filipendula. ◊ A very beautiful plant, with finely cut leaves and large trusses of pure white flowers; 6 to 12 inches high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) *STENANTHIUM robustum* (Mountain Feather Fleece). ◊ A plant often 5 feet high, with masses of pure white flowers in long panicles in August and September, turning to pink and purple. Likes a moist situation. 25 cts. each.

(N.) *STOKESIA cyanæa* (Stokes' Aster). ◊ Twelve to 18 inches high. Flowers large, blue and quite showy. Blooms from August till late frost. Plant in a well-drained soil. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) *STREPTOPUS roseus* (Twisted Stalk). ■ Six to 20 inches high. Flowers small, rose-purple. Grows in cool, damp woods. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

(N.) *STYLOPHORUM diphyllum* (Celandine Poppy). ◊ A hardy perennial, forming good clumps; has dark green leaves, and large showy yellow flowers in summer. Planted in the open border or among shrubs is very attractive. One to 2 feet high. Clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Smilacina racemosa (see page 41)

(N.) *THALICTRUM anemonoides* (Rue Anemone). ■ This plant grows about 8 inches high, from a cluster of thickened, tuberous roots. One of the earliest of our wood flowers. Often seen with anemones. Flowers white. At home in the rock-garden or a well-drained, shady corner. Plant 4 to 6 inches apart. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) *T. dioicum*. ■ One to 2 feet high. Found in shaded, rich hillsides in early spring. Flowers purplish. Plant in a shaded spot where the drainage is good. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

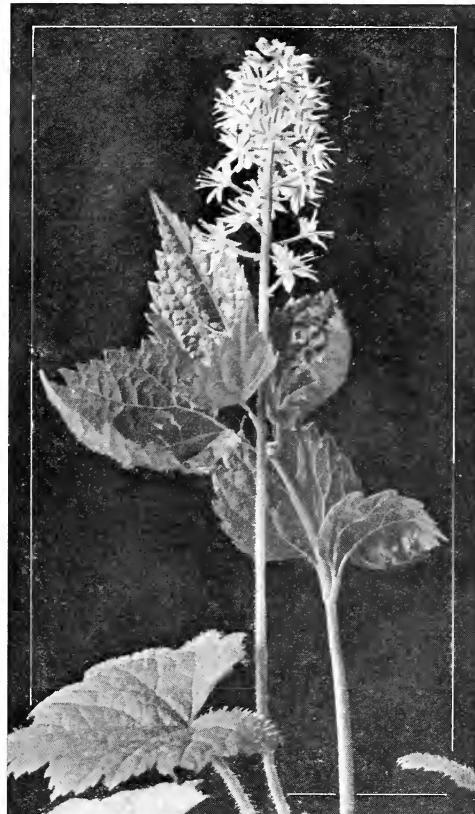
(N.) *T. Cornuti* (Tall Meadow Rue). ◊ A stronger plant than Dioicum. Often 4 to 5 feet high. This plant delights in a wet, open place, often along brooks. Flowers white. July to September. It does very well in moist garden soil. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **TIARELLA cordifolia** (False Miterwort). ☐ About 10 inches high, bearing a short raceme of pretty white flowers. Rich, moist shady places. May or June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Thymus azoricus. A creeping variety with dark green foliage, flowers pink, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

THYMUS lanuginosus. A low creeper with soft grey woolly foliage, plant in dry place in rock garden in open sun. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

T. Serpyllum (creeping thyme). This makes a fine ground cover in open moist places on hillsides. It has lavender flowers late in the summer borne on slender spikes. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Tiarella cordifolia

(N.) **T. grandiflorum.** ☐ Probably the prettiest of the genus, and most generally cultivated. It grows 8 to 15 inches high, bearing a large, white flower, often 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and 2 inches wide, turning to lilac-color with age. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000.

(N) **T. nivale.** A small white flowered variety three or four inches high blooming in the early spring. 15 cts each, \$1.50 per doz.

T. Serpyllum Album. A hardy sort with pure white flowers, a fine creeper to run over the rocks. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

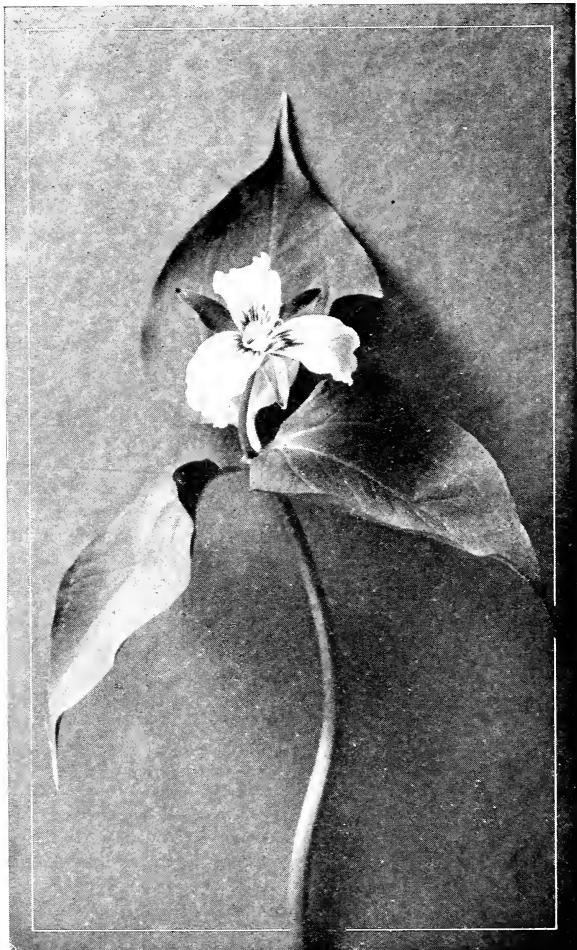
T. Serpyllum 'coccinum.' Similar to above with scarlet flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **TRADESCANTIA Virginica** (Spiderwort). ☈ An old garden plant, well known for its long grass-like leaves and blue or violet flowers all summer. Plant in a moist, rich place, either in shade or sun. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **TRILLIUM** (Three-leaved Night-shade). A class of low perennials, having a stout and simple stem from their tuber-like root, naked, and bearing at the top three ample leaves in a whorl and a terminal flower. They belong to the lily family, bloom early in spring, and are easily grown. They like a moist, shady situation.

(N.) **T. erectum.** ☐ Has broader, rhomboid leaves, with a dark purple flower. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) **T. erythrocarpum.** White flowers painted with purple at the base; delights in cold damp leaf-mold. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.



Trillium erythrocarpum (see page 43)

(N.) *UVULARIA grandiflora*. Twelve to 18 inches high the largest of bellworts, it thrives in a damp, rich shady situation, flowers light yellow. 15 cts each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) *Uvularia perfoliata*. ✕ Smaller than the last, with leaves more clasping on the stalk. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

(N.) *U. sessifolia*. ✕ Similar to the preceding, only the leaves are sessile instead of clasping. All these Uvularias are easily cultivated and quite pretty. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

VACCINIUM Vitis-Idea. See Evergreens.

(N.) *T. recurvatum*. ✕ Leaves green, with white patches, flowers brown-purple. A most beautiful and easily grown Trillium. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) *T. sessile*, var. *Californicum*. ✕ From the Pacific coast. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) *T. stylosum*. A southern species with white or pink flowers, in early spring. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TUNICA saxifraga. ◆ About a foot high, spreading leaves, numerous; flowers small, but literally covering the plant; rosy white, pink or purple in color. Open border or rock-garden. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.



Trillium sessile



A bed of 50,000 *Trillium grandiflorum*, with Rhododendrons for a background (see page 43)

Verbena venosa. A plant growing 9 to 12 inches high producing rosy purple flowers the middle of July. Plant in border or rock garden. 20 cts. each, 2.00 per doz.

VERONICA gentianoides (Gentian-leaved, Speedwell). ◇ One to 2 feet. Leaves clustered at the base, carpeting the soil; pale blue flowers in a short raceme. It does quite well as a border plant or in shady places in rather moist soil. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

V. incana (Hoary Speedwell). ◇ About a foot high with numerous small bright blue flowers in a raceme; quite showy and forms good clumps in a sunny place. The leaves are woolly, white and attractive. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

V. prostrata. A low grower with blue flowers, fine for rock garden. 20 cts. each, 2.00 per doz.



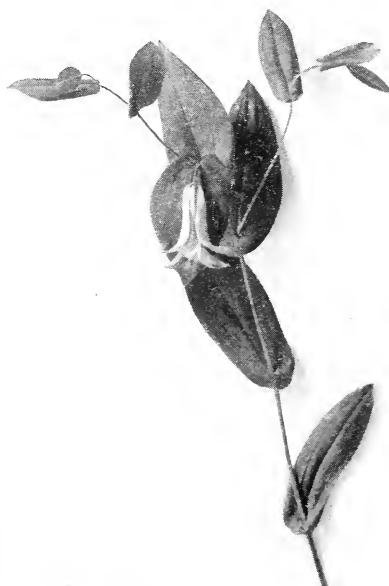
Uvularia grandiflora (see page 44)

V. repens (Creeping Speedwell). A low delicate moss-like creeper, with small light blue flowers forming dense masses, desirable for covering bare spots in damp or moderately dry places. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

V. rupestris. A little low prostrate evergreen trailer; forms fine mats of green with masses of brilliant blue flowers in summer; exposed part of rock-garden in open sun. A choice addition. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Spicata. Twelve to 18 inches high Flower blue in July, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **V. Virginica** (Great Virginian Speedwell). ◇ A plant of strong, stately growth. In a moist, rich soil, which is best suited to its growth, it often attains a height of 6 feet or more. The leaves are borne in whorls along the stalk, flowers in terminal racemes—white or blue. The plant, being tall and rather coarse-leaved, should be set back in bed. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Uvularia perfoliata (see page 44)

(N.) **VERNONIA Noveboracensis** (Ironweed). ♦ Three to 5 feet. Vigorous growing perennials, with very showy purple flowers in small heads in autumn. Very effective as single specimens or grown in clumps near water or very moist ground. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

VINCA minor (Common Periwinkle). ■ * A most beautiful evergreen trailing plant with large blue flowers. Also known by name of Blue Myrtle. This plant is quite hardy and very desirable to plant in dry shade where it will cover barren places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

V. minor variegata. A variety with blue flowers and variegated leaves; a strong grower and quite hardy. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

VIOLA. The violets are for the most part, among our first spring flowers. They furnish an abundance of bloom, a variety of colors, and are so easily grown as to be worthy of a place in every wild garden.

V. Californica (California Violet). ◇ A large, single blue-flowered Violet, forming large clumps, very fragrant; needs a little protection in winter. It also makes a fine plant for window culture. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

(N.) **V. Canadensis.** ■ Is 1 to 2 feet high, with heart-shaped leaves and whitish flowers tinged with purple. A moist, shady situation is desirable for its cultivation. May to August. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **V. blanda** (Sweet White Violet). ♦ ◇ Flowers slightly fragrant. Damp, open places in spring. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

(N.) **V. canina**, var. *sylvestris* (Dog Violet). ■ A pretty, many-flowered Violet, 6 inches high, blue in color, branching and forming little clumps. Moist, shady places. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) **V. cucullata** (Common Blue Violet). ■ A strong growing plant, from a thickened or tuberous root; stemless, each leaf and flower-stalk growing on a long stem from the root. Flowers deep or pale violet-blue or purple; single. Like nearly all our native Violets, it grows in damp places, mostly in shade. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.



Vernonia Noveboracensis (Ironweed)

Viola, continued.

V. cornuta (Horned Pansy). ◇ An old garden plant of much merit, with sweet scented bright lavender flowers in spring; quite hardy in wet or very moist, open places. 15 cts each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

V. cornuta alba. ◇ A pure white variety of good form; a great bloomer from spring through the season. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz. \$8.50 per 100.

V. gracilis. A beautiful new violet with deep purple flowers; a moist bed in open sun suits its wants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. odorata. ◇ The common Sweet English Violet. Single, but very fragrant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **V. pubescens.** ✎ Six to 12 inches high. Flowers yellow, veined with purple. This little Violet is found throughout New England, in rather dry soils, in shade, in early summer. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) **V. rotundifolia.** ✎ Low 2 to 3 inches high. A yellow Violet, with large leaves, flat on the ground growing on moist, mossy banks near mountain brooks. Early spring. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

(N.) **Viola pedata** (Bird's-foot Violet). ◇ Leaves all divided. Large, handsome, pale or deep purple or blue flowers in summer. Delight in a dry, sandy soil in open sun. Spring or early summer. One of the very best of our wild Violets and satisfactory to grow by reason of its great flower-bearing quality. Fine, large clumps. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

(N.) **V. pedata** var. **bicolor**. A variety with the two upper petals very much darker. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

V. Jonny-jump-ups. ◇ The little Violet found in old gardens, with bright yellow and purple flowers, sometimes called "Johnny-jump-ups." 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.



Viola cucullata (see page 47)

V. septentrionalis. ◇ An albino, growing 6 to 10 inches high in early summer; a strong vigorous grower, with masses of well-developed, dark green leaves. The flowers are white, with purple in the throat, standing up well above the leaves (not unlike the Canada Violet color) and covering the plant with its masses of bloom. It does exceedingly well in the rich, moist border or partially shady nook; not fragrant; forms large clumps. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

(N.) **YUCCA filamentosa** (Adam's Needle). ◇ The dark green leaves, 1 to 2 feet long, are clustered at the base, about an inch wide in the center, running to a sharp point, the edges splitting off into little hairs 1 to 4 inches long. The flowers are large, creamy white, borne along the stalk near the top; 3 to 6 feet high. It is an evergreen and looks well through the winter. Too heavy for the mail. Not prepaid, 35 cts. each.

Bog Garden

There are some very interesting specimens which belong to the class of bog plants. The true lover of plants needs some of these sorts to make his collection complete. The Venus Fly-trap is in itself a curiosity. This little plant is so constructed as to catch flies when they alight on the modified leaf forms. Cypripediums, when seen growing as in the cut shown are a thing of great beauty. The Droseras and Sarracenia are plants which are very attractive to the lover of plant curiosities. Any one who has a wet spot can have one of these gardens containing such plants. When planting such plants, it is well to cover the ground with Sphagnum moss—just a thin covering. This will protect the foliage from mud spattering on the leaves during a hard shower. It will also prevent too rapid evaporation of moisture.

Any one can have an artificial Bog Garden. I shall be glad to furnish details concerning the construction of such a garden to those who are interested.



Calla palustris

(N.) **ACORUS Calamus** (Sweet Flag). Grows in low, wet places. Leaves light green, 1 to 3 feet long. The root-stock has an aromatic flavor well known to people of New England. Desirable for shallow lakes and wet places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

(N.) **CALLA palustris** (American Calla). Similar to the cultivated sort, only smaller; easily grown in the bog. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

(N.) **CALTHA palustris** (Marsh Marigold). Six to 15 inches high. Flowers bright yellow in spring. A very showy plant in wet places, both in sun and shade. It can also be planted in brooks, water 2 to 4 inches deep; for massing, plant 1 foot apart. It can also be grown in pots for forcing. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

CALOPOGON. See Orchids.

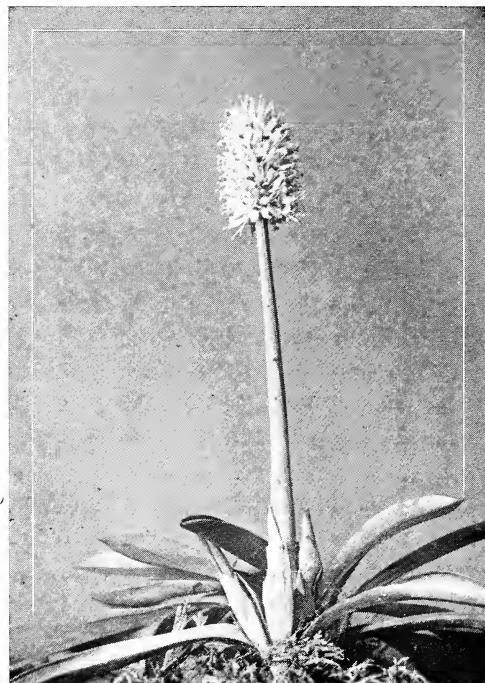
CYPRIPEDIUM parviflorum.
See Orchids.

C. spectabile. See Orchids.

(N.) **DROSERA filiformis** (Thread-leaved Sundew). A little bog plant, with long threadlike leaves, covered with short, red-colored hairs. Flowers rose-purple, along the upper part of the stem. Four to 8 inches high. Wet, sandy soils. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **Drosera rotundifolia** (Round-leaved Sundew). Found in wet, sandy places near water, in Sphagnum moss, and in a bog. Leaves roundish, covered with red hairs. Flowers white. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

(N.) **D. longifolia.** Similar to the above, only the leaves are narrower. Bog. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.



Helonias bullata

(N.) *JUNCUS effusus* (Bog Rush). Stem round, dark green, 2 to 4 feet high, bearing near the top a cluster of small, inconspicuous flowers. Quite desirable for wet, marshy places, where it soon establishes itself, forming good clumps. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) *LOBELIA cardinalis*. See Hardy Perennials.

(N.) *MENYANTHES trifoliata* (Buck Bean). A pretty little bog plant, growing in moss. Has large, pure white flowers, covered on the upper surface with frost-like beards in early spring. Fine for the bog garden. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

(N.) *NESAEA verticillata*. A pretty little water shrub, found along the margins of lakes in shallow water or wet ground, with clusters of small, rose-purple flowers. Leaves are brightly colored in autumn. Forms large clumps. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

POGONIA ophioglossoides. See Orchids.

(N.) *SCIRPUS atrovirens*. (Marsh Sedge). One to 3 feet high. Fine for moist or wet places. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

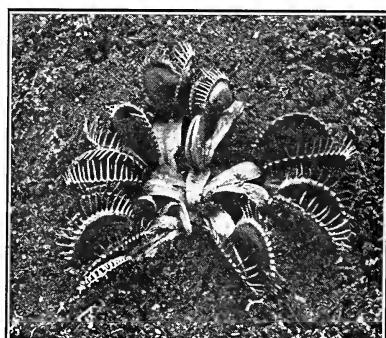
(N.) *SYMPLOCARPUS foetidus*. This is one of the earliest of the spring flowers. The covering for the yellow flowers is dull purple, showing above ground before the frost is gone. The large green leaves appear later and attain a height of 1 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) *DIONÆA muscipula* (Venus Fly-Trap). A most wonderful plant. The flowers are small, white and quite pretty, but the wonder is centered in the hairy-edged, roundish leaves, which are so sensitive that they quickly close if touched on the inside. Insects are quite often caught and closely held until they die, when the leaf-trap again opens and is ready for more game. It is easily grown in wet or very damp sand, either in pots or in the open ground, in damp moss or bog. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) *HABENARIA ciliaris*. See Orchids.

(N.) *HELONIAS bullata* (Stud-flower). A rare perennial, found in wet places southward with a few large, smooth leaves at the base. Flower-stalks 1 to 2 feet, with raceme of beautiful pink or purple flowers. Plant in a wet place or bog. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) *IRIS Pseudacorus* (Yellow Iris). Quite large, bright yellow flowers on stems 2 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.



Dionaea muscipula



Sarracenia Drummondii

(N.) **TYPHA latifolia** (Cat-tail). A plant found in wet places, growing 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves long, grass-like. Flowers grow in a spike. Good for wet, marshy places or quite moist soil. For massing, plant 2 feet apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **SARRACENIA purpurea** (Pitcher Plant). This plant usually sends up a single flower-stalk 6 to 18 inches high, bearing a single, deep purple flower an inch or more broad. Leaves pitcher-shaped, curved, ascending, 2 to 6 inches in length, greenish, with purple veins, or reddish purple. Plant in a wet place, keeping moss around the plant. The Sarracenias are all fine bog plants. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **S. flava** (Trumpet-Leaf). Flowers and leaves yellow, the former 4 to 5 inches wide, leaves 2 feet long. This is one of the best fly-catchers; often hundreds of insects are found in a single pitcher. This is an easy one to grow in the bog. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **S. Drummondii**. Leaves 2 feet long, beautifully variegated; flowers 3 inches wide. Give this some protection through the winter. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **S. psittacina** (Parrot-beaked Pitcher Plant). Quite small and rare. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **S. rubra**. (Red-flowered Trumpet-Leaf). Pitchers red-veined; flowers reddish purple. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **VACCINIUM macrocarpum** (American Cranberry). The common cranberry of commerce easily grown in the bog or any moist situation. Good clumps 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) **VERATRUM viride** (American White Hellebore). Thrifty plants, with large, broad, green leaves, nearly a foot long. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, bearing many small, yellow, or greenish flowers at the top. At home in a moist or wet, black peaty soil. 20 cts. each.

Shrubs Desirable for a Wet Place

These can be planted where it is quite wet, or they will grow in any moist garden soil. Most of them are desirable for growing in masses. The following are usually found growing this way.

- Andromeda polifolia*, 1 ft.
- Azalea viscosa*, 4 to 10 ft.
- Cassandra calyculata*, 1 ft.
- Cephalanthus occidentalis*, 4 ft.
- Gaylussacia resinosa*, 2 ft.
- Ilex verticillata*, 5 ft.
- Kalmia angustifolia*, 1 ft.

- Kalmia glauca*, 2 ft.
- Ledum latifolium*, 1 ft.
- Nemopanthes Canadensis*, 4 ft.
- Pyrus arbutifolius*, 5 ft.
- Rhodora Canadensis*, 2 ft.
- Vaccinium stramineum*, 3 ft.
- Vaccinium corymbosum*, 5 to 10 ft.



Scirpus atrovirens (see page 50)

(N.) **NUPHAR advena** (Common Yellow Lily). Has large leaves and single yellow flowers through the summer. Found in still water, 2 to 5 feet deep. Easily grown and exceedingly ornamental and satisfactory. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., by express \$1.50, \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **NYMPHEA odorata** (Sweet-scented Water Lily). This plant is too generally known to need description. Its large, fragrant white flowers are well worth the trouble required in growing them. Where no pond or slow-flowing stream is near at hand the plant may be grown in a large tub partly filled with rich mud or clay, the roots planted in this and the tub filled with water. For planting in a lake a stone can be tied to the root and thrown to the place where they are to be grown, or pressed into the mud with a stick. Plant in water 2 to 5 feet, or below frost. They are very easy to establish. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

(N.) **PELTANDRA Virginica** (Water Arum). Leaves on long petioles, sometimes like a calla in outline, with greenish flowers, growing a foot or more out of the water. Plant in water, a foot deep in mud. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) **PONTEDERIA cordata** (Pickerel Weed). Flowers blue; grows in water about a foot deep; quite often in sand, in ponds or slow streams. Flowers small but numerous, raised 8 to 12 inches above the water. Common throughout New England. For massing, plant 18 inches apart. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., by express, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Aquatic Plants

Plants grown in water 2 to 3 feet below the surface; always below the frost-line.

(N.) **BRASENIA peltata** (Water Shield). An aquatic growing in 1 to 6 feet of water. Leaves entire, floating, 1 to 3 inches broad, greenish or purplish. Flowers small, dull purple, appearing on the water's surface. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) **LIMNANTHEMUM lacunosum** (Floating Heart). A pretty little aquatic, with blotched leaves and white flowers all summer. Plant in water 2 to 5 feet deep. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

(N.) **NASTURTIUM officinale** (Hardy English Water Cress). A well-known hardy perennial aquatic, easily grown in any stream. Flowers white. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.



Sarracenia rubra (see page 51)

Hardy Orchids

The Orchids of New England, for the most part, are shade-loving plants, and delight in a soil well drained and largely composed of leaf-mold. While the common border plants are not particular as to soil they like the open sun and are exposed to the drying winds; but these little Orchids require altogether a different treatment, both in soil and position. We find them in the wild, usually in a soil composed largely of leaf-mold; the trees and rocks, the unevenness of the ground, low shrubs and ferns, all help to keep the air and soil cool and



Cypripedium acaule (see page 54)

moist, and with but little circulation of the air. We add some bog-moss to the leaf-mold in making the bed for the smaller Orchids, raising the bed several inches to insure good drainage. Here Aplectrum, Goodyeras, Liparis, *Orchis spectabilis*, *Habenaria bracteata*, *H. Hookeri* and *Cypripedium acaule* will thrive. A few of our native Orchids are really bog plants and require more moisture, like Calopogon, *Habenaria blephariglottis*, *H. dilatata*, *H. hyperborea*, *Cypripedium spectabile* and *Pogonia ophioglossoides*. Select a wet place where the surface is constantly saturated with water, building up a bed a little, and on top cover with moss 4 to 6 inches deep. Plant these Orchids in clean sphagnum. In this way we have had excellent success in growing them in shade.

(N.) **CALOPOGON pulchellus.** Although this plant is more generally found in swamps and peat bogs, it also frequently grows in moist, sandy soil. It is a small bulb about the size of a large bean, which sends up in spring a long, grass-like leaf, and a stalk about a foot high, bearing in June and July two to six showy pink-purple flowers about an inch broad. 10 cts each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

(N.) **CYPRIPEDIUM acaule** (Lady's-Slipper; Moccasin Flower). This is often called the Red Lady's Slipper, but the flower is rose-purple in color. The plant sends up two broadish green leaves from the base, and from between them comes a stalk about a foot high, bearing a single large, showy flower. Plant in a well-drained soil, with some leaf-mold. This does quite well in pots. 1-2 buds 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. 2-3 buds 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., 3-5 buds 50 cts. each.

(N.) **C. parviflorum** (Small Yellow Lady's-Slipper). This is one of the very best of the hardy Orchids for cultivation, growing about a foot high; stem leafy, bearing at the top one or two very showy yellow flowers; fragrant. It does exceedingly well in a rich, shaded spot where leaf-mold has been added, and should be left undisturbed for several years. It will also thrive in the bog-garden, if not too wet. May to July. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100; extra strong 50 cts. each.

(N.) **C. pubescens** (Large Yellow Lady's-Slipper). Very much like Parviflorum, only the flowers are larger. This should be planted in a rich bed in which leaf-mold should be a part, in some moist, yet well-drained, shady spot. It should grow stronger for several years if left undisturbed. May and June. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

(N.) **C. spectabile** (Showy Lady's-Slipper). The finest and most showy of all our Orchids. It grows about 2 feet high, bearing along the stalk several rather large, roundish leaves, and on top one or two quite large rose-purple or nearly white flowers. It is a bog-loving plant, yet does exceedingly well in a moist, and partly shaded bed of peat or leaf-mold. It is also a good pot plant for the cool greenhouse, or where the air is not too warm or dry. Nothing can be more charming than masses of this plant seen in a great cedar swamp, its natural home. We counted over 1,000 blossoms at one time of this plant in our bog-garden last season, with several plants bearing three flowers on a stalk and many with two flowers.

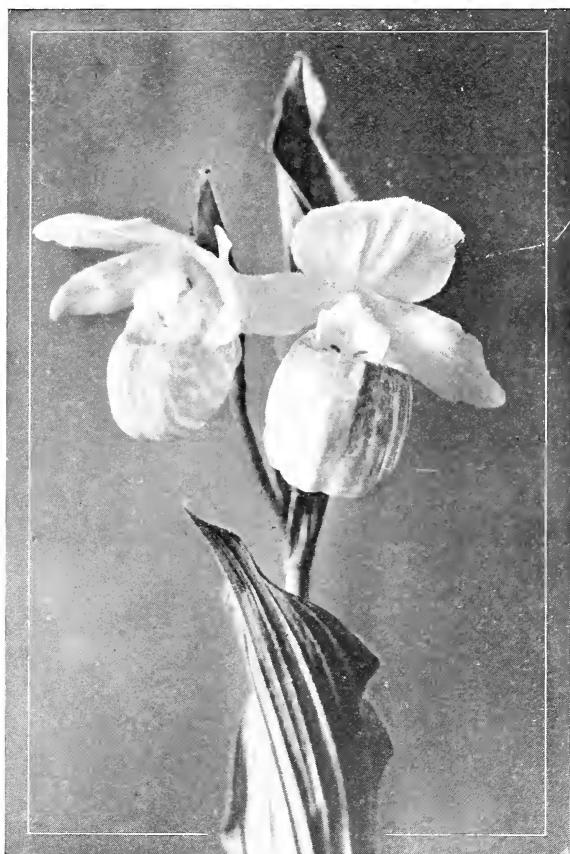


Cypripedium parviflorum

Cypripedium spectabile, continued.

30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 3 to 4 crown plants 60 cts each, \$6.00 per. doz. 5 to 7 crown plants \$1.00 each.

(N.) **GOODYERA pubescens** (Rattlesnake Plantain). 8 to 15 inches high; leaves clustered at the bottom, white, reticulated. Stem leaflets, about a foot high, bearing a short spike of white flowers. Plant in a shady place, with leaf-mold. It does quite well under evergreens, where there is good drainage; also in the rock-garden. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.



Cypripedium Spectabile (see page 54)

(N.) **H. psycodes** (Purple Fringed Orchis). Grows about 1½ to 2 feet high, in wet or quite moist soil of muck or leaf-mold bearing a spike of very showy purple flowers at the top. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ORCHIS spectabilis (Showy Orchis). Leaves oblong, shiny, 4 to 5 inches long, near the ground. Stem 4 to 7 inches high, bearing a few pink, purple and white flowers. A choice little Orchid at home in rich, moist woods, usually near small mountain brooks; it likes a bed of leaf-mold. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **G. repens**. Flowers white, leaves smaller and markings not so bright. A sheltered leaf-mold bed is the proper place to plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **HABENARIA bracteata**. Plant about 8 to 12 inches high, found in rich, moist shades, usually on mountain side; flowers greenish, small, several; leaf-mold soil. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **H. ciliaris** (Yellow Fringed Orchis). Growth similar to **H. blephariglottis**, but flowers are yellow and very fine. Takes readily to cultivation, and thrives nicely in moist garden soil or bog. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **H. hyperborea**. 1 foot. Greenish flowers along upper part of stalk, same location as Dilatata. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **Habenaria Hookeri** (Two-leaved Orchis). This plant has two large leaves growing flat on the ground, with a few small greenish flowers along the upper part of stalk. Found in well-drained leaf-mold. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

POGONIA ophioglossoides. A little fibrous-rooted plant, found growing in sphagnum moss and wet places in leaf-mold. Flowers rose-colored or white. Stalk 4 to 10 inches high. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

SPIRANTHES cernua (Ladies' Tresses). Grows 6 to 20 inches high. Leafy below, bearing at the summit a dense spike of white flowers. This plant is usually found in rather moist, open pastures or grassy places and is benefited by a little mulching when planted in the border. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Wild Roses

(N.) **ROSA blanda** (Early Wild Rose). Grows 1 to 3 feet high. Flowers light rose-color. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

(N.) **R. lucida** (Dwarf Wild Rose). Seldom over 18 inches high. Flowers rose-color. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

(N.) **R. Setigera** (prarie rose). Climbing flowers single pink. 35 each \$3.50 per doz.

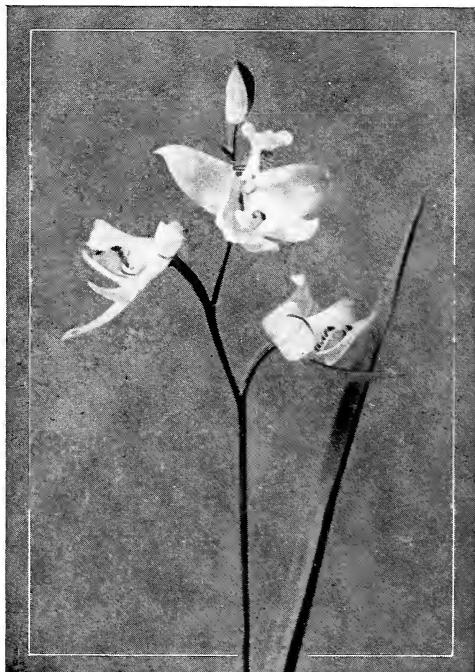
Hardy Vines and Creepers

(N.) **AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia** (Virginia Creeper). A well-known climber, very hardy and greatly used for climbing on stone. Forms a beautiful green covering and in autumn is brilliantly colored. It can also be used to cover dry places on the soil, forming great mats. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

(N.) **APIOS tuberosa** (Wild Bean). A pretty tuberous-rooted climber, with clusters of rich purple flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

(N.) **ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva - ursi** (Bearberry). An evergreen trailer having small glossy leaves. This is an excellent cover for a sandy place. The berries are red, being attractive in the autumn. Plants grown in 3 inch pots 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

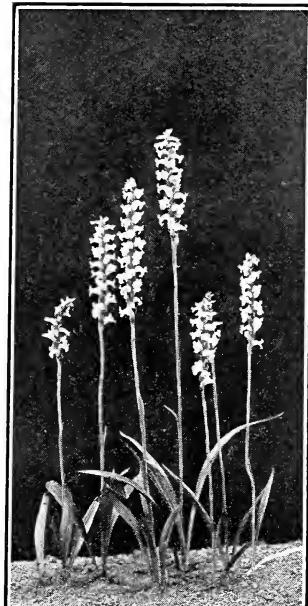
(N.) **CELASTRUS scandens** (Staff Tree; Bitter-sweet). A twining shrub, its principal attraction being in its twining habit and orange-colored fruit, which is pretty and very ornamental in autumn. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.



Calopogon pulchellus (see page 54)

(N.) *Clematis Virginiana* (Virgin's Bower). Although quite common in many localities, it is one of the prettiest, both on account of its clusters of numerous white flowers and its feathery tailed fruit in autumn. Banks of brooks and streams, climbing over shrubs. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LONICERA brachypoda. A very hardy, thrifty vine, with large green leaves that stay on through the winter. Especially desirable for planting near the sea. Flowers white and yellow. One of the very best climbers. 20 cts. each.



Spiranthes cernua (see page 56)



Orchis spectabilis (see page 55)

(N.) *RUBUS hispida* (Running Swamp Blackberry). Common in dry, sandy fields; running extensively, the edible fruit of excellent quality, ripening in August. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

(N.) *R. Canadensis* (Low Blackberry; Dewberry). Common in dry, sandy fields; running extensively, the edible fruit of excellent quality, ripening in August. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Evergreen Shrubs and Trees

Shrubs and Trees are too large for the mail and should go by freight or express. We do not prepay charges on Shrubs and Trees.

(N.) *Abies Canadensis* (Hemlock). A beautiful hardy evergreen, with graceful, drooping branches. Desirable for open, exposed places, growing often 50 feet high. It is also one of the very best for hedge-planting and stands almost any amount of trimming. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per doz. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.40 each; \$35.00 per doz.

(N.) *ANDROMEDA polifolia*. A beautiful little evergreen, which takes readily to cultivation forming a compact mass of foliage 1 foot across and 10 or 12 inches high. Flowers bell or urn-shaped, pale pink or flesh-color in May. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

(N.) *CASSANDRA [calyculata]* (Leather-Leaf). A low, branching shrub, with nearly evergreen leaves, bearing in early spring leafy racemes of small white flowers. It grows about a foot high, and usually is found in masses in bogs or wet, open places; it will thrive in the garden. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. Extra selected 40 cts. each, 4.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

DAPHNE Cneorum. A low shrub, bearing an abundance of small, dark, glossy, evergreen leaves. Along the branches, and from the ends of the branches are borne the little pink flowers in clusters, which are delightfully fragrant. It should have some protection in winter. It does exceedingly well planted in a partially shaded place among rocks. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

EUONYMUS radicans. An evergreen with rather small leaves; desirable for running either on the ground or on walls. 1 foot. Used for planting in front of large shrubs. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Kalmia angustifolia (See page 59)

(N.) **JUNIPERUS communis** (Common, or Prostrate Juniper). A prostrate evergreen shrub, appearing as if the center had been pinched out and the growth had concentrated in the branches. Each one pushes outward and up a foot or more, making a miniature tree in itself, the whole plant forming a beautiful shrub. Strong plants, 75 cts. \$7.50 per doz., heavy, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 each.

(N.) **J. Virginiana** (Red Cedar). A beautiful shrub or tree, with small, pointed leaves. A slow grower, but very hardy, adapting itself to almost any situation, from the tops of the rocky cliff to the sandy plain or moist hillside. Color varies from light to dark green and dull slate. I have a few large specimens. Write for size and prices.



Kalmia latifolia

each, \$10.00 per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Leiophyllum buxifolium prostratum. A little low prostrate evergreen shrub from mountains of North Carolina, with small shining leaves and white flowers. It likes a peaty soil. Here in Massachusetts it does quite well in either sun or shade in moist peat or leaf-mould. 50 cents each.

(N.) **KALMIA angustifolia** (Sheep Laurel). A low, evergreen shrub, 1 to 2 feet high, with light green leaves and quantities of little saucer-shaped, crimson flowers in May and June. Of easy culture, forming little clumps. It can be grown in the bog, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(N.) **Kalmia glauca** (Pale Laurel). About a foot high, with little narrow shining leaves and large, showy white to lilac-purple flowers. A pretty little shrub either for massing in border or in the bog-garden. Plant 1 foot apart. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(N.) **K. latifolia** (Calico Bush; Mountain Laurel). An evergreen shrub, growing luxuriantly along our mountain sides, forming large patches; or in single, round-topped specimens in moist, open fields, the dark, shining leaves giving a brightness to the landscape. In May and June the gorgeous coloring of the large rose or white flowers lends an enchantment to the picture that one will not soon forget. It is of easy culture in almost any situation. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00

(N.) **LEUCOTHOE** *Catesbaei*. A fine evergreen shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, with deep, glossy green foliage; flowers white, in showy spikes. Easily handled in a moist, shady place. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pachysandra terminalis. A low evergreen 6 to 8 inches high, used largely as a ground cover. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PICEA excelsa (Norway Spruce). A well-known evergreen, with long, drooping branches, 4 feet \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per doz.



Leucothoe Catesbaei

P. pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce). A very hardy Spruce, with rather stiff branches. Foliage dense and varies in color from deep green to blue 12 to 18 inches 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

(N.) **PINUS Strobus** (White Pine). A tall, handsome tree, green all the year. A rapid grower, making a fine ornamental tree. 6 to 9 feet. Prices on application.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. (Japan Cypress.) Evergreen tree, desirable for lawns well protected from winds. We get fine sprays and colors in this choice Cypress. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.75 each, \$27.50 per doz.



Juniperus Virginiana (see page 59)

(N.) **TAXUS CANADENSIS** (American Yew). A low ground evergreen creeper, forming flat-topped clumps a foot high and with a spread of 3 feet or more, resembling common hemlock in color and form of leaf. Desirable for damp and dark shaded hillsides. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

THUYA occidentalis (American Arborvitae) or White Cedar. A fine hardy evergreen 10 to 40 feet high with flat branches. Fine for windbreak hedges or single specimens. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 to 4 ft, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per doz; 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per doz.

Rhododendrons

(N.) **RHODODENDRON punctatum.** A hardy species, flowering when but 2 or 3 feet high, bearing pretty rose-colored flowers spotted within. Small plants. 12 to 18 inches, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

(N.) **R. Catawbiense.** This is the very best of our native rhododendrons, being perfectly hardy in New England and bearing in June large clusters of lilac-purple flowers. It forms symmetrical bushes 4 to 6 feet high and for mass planting it has no equal. Clumps, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each



Rhododendron maximum with landscape

(N.) **R. maximum** (Great Laurel). An evergreen shrub, 5 to 30 feet high, with dark green leaves 4 to 10 inches long. Flowers white, pink or purple, greenish in throat and spotted with yellow or red. Takes readily to cultivation. Flowers in July. With a good ball of earth attached, 2 to 3 foot clumps, \$2.50 each; 3 to 3½ foot clumps, \$3.50 each; 3½ to 4 foot clumps, \$4.50 each; 4 to 5 foot clumps, \$6.00 each. 12 for the price of ten.

Vaccinium Vitis Idea. A low evergreen trailer with small shining leaves and pinkish flowers, delights in a peaty soil, moist situation. From pots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Deciduous Shrubs and Trees

Shrubs and trees are too large for the mail and should go by freight or express.

(N.) **AMELANCHIER Canadensis** (Shadbush). Often 30 feet high. One of the first to flower. Flowers numerous, white in pretty racemes. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



Azalea calendulacea

(N.) **Azalea Vaseyi** (Rhododendron). But recently discovered on the mountains of North Carolina. It grows quite tall and seems to respond to cultivation readily, adapting itself to almost any situation, the flowers varying from light pink to deep rose-color, mottled at the base inside. Hardy in New England. The leaves take on beautiful tints in autumn, which give a new charm to this class of plants. 12 inches. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

(N.) **A. viscosa** (Sweet White Honeysuckle). Grows 4 to 10 feet high with white or slightly rose-tinged flowers; very fragrant. This shrub takes readily to cultivation, forming fine, large clumps. Nice plants with bloom buds, 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; specimens, 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per doz. All furnished with balls of earth.

(N.) **CLETHRA alnifolia** (Sweet Pepper Bush). Flowers creamy white, very fragrant. Grows 3 to 5 feet high. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

(N.) **AZALEA arborescens** (Smooth Azalea). Flowers large, pure white and fragrant. 1 to 1½ feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

(N.) **A. calendulacea** (Flame-colored Azalea). This shrub is a native of the southern states, growing from 3 to 10 feet high, bearing a profusion of beautiful orange colored, lemon, or fiery red flowers. Hardy. 12"-18" clumps, \$1.00 each.

(N.) **A. nudiflora** (Purple Azalea). This is one of the finest of our native shrubs, growing from 2 to 10 feet high, in dry woodlands and swamps, forming clumps. The tubular flowers are very showy, varying from almost white and flesh-color to pink or purple. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.; strong, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

(N.) **CORNUS florida** (Flowering Dogwood). A large shrub or tree, often 30 feet high. Flowers white. Very showy in flower and fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

(N.) **C. stolonifera** (Red Osier). Handsome in winter on account of its bright reddish purple bark. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **CORYLUS Americana** (Wild Hazel-nut). A shrub 3 to 6 feet high. Flowers in catkins in early spring. 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

(N.) **DIRCA palustris** (Moosewood; Leatherwood). Shrub 2 to 5 feet high. Flowers light yellow, preceding the leaves. 1 to 2 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

(N.) **DIERVILLA trifida** (Bush Honeysuckle). A little low shrub, with pale yellow flowers and ovate-pointed leaves. Clumps, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

FORSYTHIA suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). A beautiful shrub, with drooping branches. Flowers yellow; quite showy. 2 feet 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(N.) **GRAYLUSSACA resinosa** (Black Huckleberry). The common Huckleberry of our woods. Very sweet fruit. Grows about 2 feet high. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **ILEX verticillaris** (Black Alder, or Winter Berry). A native shrub, bearing in autumn beautiful scarlet berries, which stay on until well into winter. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., extra strong 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

(N.) **MYRICA cerifera** (Candle Tree or Bay Berry). Shiny leaves. Branches bear white waxy berries which are very attractive when the leaves have fallen. Good shrub for massing in sandy locations. 8 to 12 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

M. Gale (Sweet Gale). A shrub 3 to 4 feet high with fragrant leaves; thrives in moist soil. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(N.) **NEMOPANTHES Canadensis** (Mountain Holly). A medium-sized shrub, with bright red berries in autumn. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

(N.) **PYRUS arbutifolius**. A shrub with small, shining leaves, beautifully tinted in autumn. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(N.) **RHODORA Canadensis**. A low shrub, with showy rose-purple flowers, which precede the leaves in May. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.; heavy stock, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

(N.) **RHUS aromatica** (Fragrant Sumac). A straggling bush, seldom 3 feet high. Flowers pale yellow, fruit red. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

(N.) **R. copallina** (Dwarf Sumac). From 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves very highly colored in autumn. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **Rhus glabra** (Smooth Sumac). Branches smooth; leaves red in autumn. Forms a bush 10 to 12 feet high. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) **R. typhina** (Common Staghorn Sumac). Mode of growth similar to R. glabra. The branches are covered with fine hairs. Leaves fine in autumn. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) **RUBUS odoratus** (Flowering Raspberry). This shrub is a very pretty one in cultivation. Handsome, dark purple, clustered flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(N.) **R. occidentalis** (Black Raspberry). The wild black Raspberry so well known to every one in New England. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

64 Edward Gillett, Southwick, Mass.—Shrubs and Trees

(N.) *R. strigosus* (Red Raspberry). This is well known for its fruit in New England. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(N.) *R. villosus* (High Blackberry). The common high-bush Blackberry of New England. Fruit ripens in August and September. 3 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

SPIRÆA (Meadow Sweet).

(N.) *S. salicifolia*. Flowers in a crowded panicle, white or flesh-colored. 2 or 3 feet high. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(N.) *VACCINIUM Pennsylvanicum* (Dwarf Blueberry). Six to 10 inches. Berries abundant, large and sweet, ripening early in July. Forms large patches in dry, exposed places. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

(N.) *V. vacillans* (Low Blueberry). The Blueberry of our woods. From 1 to 2 feet high. Branches yellowish green. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

(N.) *V. corymbosum* (Common, or Swamp Blueberry). Tall, 5 to 10 feet high. This yields the common Swamp Blueberry, so well known in our market, and is not hard to grow in moist garden soil. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

(N.) *VANCONVIRIA hexandra*. A little low shrub from Oregon a foot high with leaves similar to Thalictrum, and dainty white flowers, quite hardy. 25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz.

(N.) *VIBURNUM acerifolium* (Maple-leaved Arrowwood). Grows 3 feet high; compact in habit. Flowers white; leaves highly colored in autumn. 1 to 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

(N.) *V. cassinoides*. One of our handsomest northern shrubs. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with broad flat cymes of yellowish flowers. Easily cultivated and blooms in great profusion. Large clumps 3 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. 2 ft., 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

(N.) *V. Lentago* (Sheepberry). Flowers creamy white, in broad, flat sessile cymes, 4 to 5 inches broad. A large shrub or tree, sometimes 30 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

(N.) *XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia* (Yellow Root). A low shrub, with dark-colored flowers; forms fine clumps. Especially desirable for planting under trees or for bordering walks or roadways. The orange coloring in autumn is very marked. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100; heavy clumps, 50 cts. each.



Rhododendron punctatum (see page 61)

Have Your Plants Sent by Express When Practicable.

ORDER SHEET.

Fern and Flower Farm

EDWARD GILLETT, Prop.

SOUTHWICK, MASS.

Name.....	Amount Enclosed.
Street.....	Cash . . . \$
Post-Office.....	Draft or Check . . .
County.....	Postage Stamps . . .
State.....	P. O. Orders . . .
Express Office (If different from P. O.)	P. O. Orders can be made payable at Southwick, Mass.
Date.....	191

Quantity	Name of Plants	Price
		\$ Cts.

Garden Knowledge Brings Garden Success

THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE

brings you usable garden knowledge in all its departments. It reviews the best garden literature, both American and European. It presents feature articles from the pens of the foremost gardeners and horticulturists.

Mr. Herbert Durand, Specialist in Wild Gardening, regularly conducts a department devoted to the culture and use in landscape work of native trees, shrubs, evergreens, ferns, and wild flowers.

MAKE YOUR SPARE HOURS
YIELD RICH RETURNS IN
PLEASURE AND PROFIT:
STUDY THE SCIENCE OF
GARDENING.

A Home Study Course in Gardening

THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE provides a practical Home Study Course in gardening under the direction of Mr. Arthur Smith, widely known as an authority on all phases of horticulture. One lesson will appear in every issue (monthly) of the Chronicle. And each lesson will thoroughly cover a suitable gardening subject.

Mr. Smith is a master of clear, vigorous English as well as of gardencraft. He explains the fundamental principles underlying each subject so clearly that the reader readily grasps his meaning.

These lessons are of particular interest to members of garden clubs. They furnish timely topics for discussion at club meetings. Those who study under Mr. Smith's skillful guidance will be equipped to lead the thought and action of their respective clubs as well as to produce superior gardens.

The columns of the "Gardeners' Chronicle" are devoted exclusively to the cultivation of flowers, fruits and vegetables; the growing of shrubs and trees; wild gardening and everything which deals with the beautification of the home grounds.

IT IS
THE STANDBY
OF THE PROFESSIONAL
THE SAFE GUIDE
FOR THE AMATEUR

WHAT OTHERS SAY:

"The writer is much interested in reading your journal, for it takes him back to the days when he read every line in 'The Garden,' 'Gardeners' Chronicle' (London), 'Garden and Forest,' etc., etc. It is a pleasure to read a journal of your character."—A. B., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I have for a long time wanted a broad, comprehensive digest of horticulture in general and truly imagine that The Gardeners' Chronicle will fill the bill. I have the honor of being president of the . . . Garden Club."—Mrs. W. L. C., Lexington, Ky.

"As a lover of our native wild flowers, I particularly appreciate the interesting articles you print regarding their cultural requirements, and above all, I like your advocacy of all practical efforts to prevent their extermination."—C. P. T., Bronxville, N. Y.

"I am not a gardener, but employ two and subscribe to your paper. Always find something instructive and interesting in it. Your selecting interesting articles from other publications is a good idea, for then your readers seldom miss a good thing."—W. C. E., Highland Park, Ill.

"It is one of the best horticultural magazines I have ever taken and was of great help to me when president of the Garden Club."—Miss M. M. O., Youngstown, O.

"I enjoy the articles from 'Things and Thoughts of the Garden,' which regularly appear in the Chronicle. They alone are well worth the subscription."—W. N. C., Brookline, Mass.

"An old copy of the Gardeners' Chronicle has just fallen into my hands and I am so pleased with the contents, that I want to become a subscriber. I do not want to be missed when the next number is issued."—Mrs. F. W. M., Davenport, Ia.

"I enjoy the Chronicle very much and consider it the most helpful of any magazine of its kind, so please see that I do not miss any numbers until I tell you to stop sending it."—W. W., Los Angeles, Calif.

Learn How to Succeed with Our Beautiful Wild Flowers

In order to bring this highly interesting and instructive gardening magazine to the attention of our patrons, we have arranged with the publishers of the GARDENERS' CHRONICLE to handle your subscription. Fill out and mail the coupon below with \$2.00 and begin at once to learn the requirements of native plants.

EDWARD GILLETT,
FERN AND FLOWER FARM

SOUTHWICK, MASSACHUSETTS.

Dear Sir;—Enclosed find \$2.00 for one year's subscription to the GARDENERS' CHRONICLE. I understand that articles on Wild Gardening by Herbert Durand will appear in each issue (monthly).

Name

Post Office.....

Street or
R. F. D.

State.....

THE F. A. BASSETTE CO., PRINTERS
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

